

# Profile of the Institutional and Supervised Offender Population

June 30, 2021



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*Michael L. Parson, Governor*

*Anne L. Precythe, Director*

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*"Improving Lives for Safer Communities"*

December 31st, 2021

To: Those Concerned

From: Anne L. Precythe  
Director

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "alp", enclosed within a circular blue ink stamp.

**Re: FY2021 Offender Profile**

Please find attached a copy of the FY2021 Offender Profile. The Offender Profile is a collection of important statistics about the Missouri Department of Corrections offender population.

The work of the department is challenging and ever-changing and the purpose of the statistical abstract is to answer many of the questions that the public, the legislature, and the department's own staff often ask about the offenders supervised by the department. In FY2021 the department admitted over 12,000 offenders to prison and nearly 31,000 offenders began a new probation or parole assignment. Every day the department supervises approximately 80,000 offenders.

As part of our commitment to utilize evidenced-based practices, you will notice that some of the information we collect has changed. The department began utilizing the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS) for risk and need assessment in fiscal year 2020 and now has collected enough information to report on the anticipated risk for rearrest and domains of need within our population. You will also notice that over the past few years the offender population has changed, particularly within the institutions. A larger proportion of the individuals in prison have serious behavioral health problems than in prior years and they are also more likely to have committed a violent felony. This year, for the first time in several years, we are supervising fewer people in the community at the close of the year than when the year started.

A number of factors play into these changes, and as with most things, department operations have continued to be impacted significantly by the COVID-19 pandemic. Our staff have responded heroically to this challenge, taking necessary precautions and adjusting patterns of work to ensure the safety of offenders and co-workers. This response has involved the implementation of facility enhancements, monitoring of waste water for the virus, and the coordination of nearly 125,000 individual tests of offenders and staff.

I hope you find the Offender Profile useful. Comments or suggestions are always appreciated.

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# 1. Institutional Population

The incarcerated female and male populations differ in racial/ethnic composition. On June 30, 2021, black offenders represented a lower percent in the female institutional population (15.1%) than in the male institutional population (35.7%). The reverse is true of white offenders; white offenders represent a greater proportion in the female population (80.2%) than in the male population (61.5%). All other racial and ethnic groups account for less than 5% of both male and female populations.

**Table 1.1. Institutional Population by Gender and Race/Ethnicity on June 30, 2021**

Race/Ethnicity	Count			Percent		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Asian	8	53	61	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Black	305	7537	7842	15.1%	35.7%	33.9%
Hispanic*	63	432	495	3.1%	2.0%	2.1%
Native American	23	74	97	1.1%	0.4%	0.4%
Unknown	0	36	36	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
White	1619	12987	14606	80.2%	61.5%	63.1%
Total	2018	21119	23137	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

\* Offenders identifying themselves as having a Hispanic ethnicity have been counted in the Hispanic race category

Commitment age is the age on admission to an institution in a new commitment cycle. Ninety percent (90%) of the total incarcerated population enters a DOC correctional facility between 18 to 49 years of age. The most common age at prison commitment is 20 to 24 years for males (21.1% of all males) and between 25 to 29 years for females (23.2% of all females). Offenders, less than 20 years old at the time of commitment, account for 8.9 % of the incarcerated population. Persons committed at age 60 or older represent 2.2% of the population.

Approximately eighty percent of the total incarcerated population in DOC correctional facilities are between 18 to 49 years of age. The current population age trends reflect the aging of the most prominent cohorts of the commitment age. For the end of FY2021, the largest percent of offenders is between 30-34 years (16.7 %) followed closely by the 35-39 years age group (15.3%); offenders less than 35 years old represent 38.6% of the incarcerated population. The most common age range for both female and male offenders is 30-34 years, at 21.0% for females and 16.3% for males. Male offenders are represented nearly equally in the 30-34 years and 35-39 years age groups with the combined groups accounting for one-third (31.4%) of the male population. Overall, the male and female populations show similar age distributions.

**Table 1.2. Institutional Population by Commitment Age, June 30, 2021**

Commitment Age	Count			Percent		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Age 15 Or Less	1	12	13	0.0%	>1%	>1%
Age 16	2	44	46	>1%	>1%	>1%
Age 17	3	222	225	>1%	1.1%	1.0%
Age 18 To 19	54	1,708	1,762	2.7%	8.1%	7.6%
Age 20 To 24	325	4,449	4,774	16.1%	21.1%	20.6%
Age 25 To 29	468	3,763	4,231	23.2%	17.8%	18.3%
Age 30 To 34	369	3,123	3,492	18.3%	14.8%	15.1%
Age 35 To 39	340	2,681	3,021	16.8%	12.7%	13.1%
Age 40 To 44	198	1,915	2,113	9.8%	9.1%	9.1%
Age 45 To 49	124	1,292	1,416	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%
Age 50 To 54	80	866	946	4.0%	4.1%	4.1%
Age 55 To 59	36	565	601	1.8%	2.7%	2.6%
Age 60 To 64	15	289	304	0.7%	1.4%	1.3%
Age 65 To 69	2	104	106	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%
Age 70 And Over	1	86	87	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%
Total	2,018	21,119	23,137	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



**Table 1.3. Institutional Population by Current Age, June 30, 2021**

Current Age	Count			Percent		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Age 16	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Age 17	0	2	2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Age 18 To 19	5	85	90	>1%	0.4%	0.4%
Age 20 To 24	121	1467	1588	6.0%	6.9%	6.9%
Age 25 To 29	349	3034	3383	17.3%	14.4%	14.6%
Age 30 To 34	423	3446	3869	21.0%	16.3%	16.7%
Age 35 To 39	367	3179	3546	18.2%	15.1%	15.3%
Age 40 To 44	302	2858	3160	15.0%	13.5%	13.7%
Age 45 To 49	187	1981	2168	9.3%	9.4%	9.4%
Age 50 To 54	121	1686	1807	6.0%	8.0%	7.8%
Age 55 To 59	75	1455	1530	3.7%	6.9%	6.6%
Age 60 To 64	43	1036	1079	2.1%	4.9%	4.7%
Age 65 To 69	14	504	518	0.7%	2.4%	2.2%
Age 70 And Over	11	386	397	0.5%	1.8%	1.7%
Total	2018	21119	23137	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The aging offender population (age 50 years and older) was steadily increasing at a rate of 4% yearly from FY2012 to FY2019; however, the reverse occurred in FY2021. The aging population decreased by 10% per year from FY2020 to FY2021. The aging male offenders make up 23.5% of the population in FY2020 and the average age increases by approximately 0.6 years per annum since FY2012. Similar to the males, the female population has decreased over the past two years, the average age reduced from 37.8 in FY2020 to 36.7 at the end of FY2021.

**Table 1.4. Aging in the Institutional Population: Offenders Over 50 Years of Age, FY2010-21**

<b>Total</b>	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Age 50 and Over	5,229	5,486	5,744	6,033	6,250	6,397	6,365	6,050	5,435	4,896
Total Population	31,028	31,409	31,889	32,273	32,831	32,805	31,724	28,172	24,010	23,137
Percent of Aging Offenders	16.9%	17.5%	18.0%	18.7%	19.0%	19.5%	20.1%	21.5%	22.6%	21.2%
Average Age of Population	37.7	37.8	38.0	38.4	38.5	38.8	39.2	39.9	40.4	40.0

<b>Female</b>	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Age 50 and Over	275	312	338	378	369	384	358	323	276	234
Total Female Population	2,627	2,745	2,977	3,239	3,385	3,440	3,299	2,700	2,048	2,018
Pct. of Female Aging Offenders	10.5%	11.4%	11.4%	11.7%	10.9%	11.2%	10.9%	12.0%	13.5%	11.6%
Average Age of Female Population	36.2	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.7	37.3	37.8	36.7

<b>Male</b>	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Age 50 and Over	4,954	5,174	5,406	5,655	5,881	6,013	6,007	5,727	5,159	4,662
Total Male Population	28,401	28,664	28,912	29,034	29,446	29,365	28,425	25,472	21,962	21,119
Pct. of Male Aging Offenders	17.4%	18.1%	18.7%	19.5%	20.0%	20.5%	21.1%	22.5%	23.5%	22.1%
Average Age of Male Population	37.8	38.0	38.2	38.5	38.7	39.0	39.5	40.2	40.6	40.3

### ***Offender Assessment & Classification***

Assessments are conducted on admission and during incarceration to classify an offender's health needs or skill levels. Some offenders may be 'unclassified' which includes recently admitted offenders who have not completed the classification process and offenders sentenced to 120-day programs. Statutory requirement states offenders admitted under a 120-day program are released within 120 days of admission if they successfully complete the program. Therefore, 120-day offenders do not receive a full classification upon admission due to the expected short prison stay.

A high school diploma/high school equivalency (HSD/HSE) education level is achieved by 70.8% percent of offenders and 74% of offenders achieve a semi-skilled or greater vocational classification. Education levels are similar for male and females. However, women have higher levels of vocational readiness; 63% of females are either 'skilled' or 'trained and skilled' whereas only 44% of males obtain these classifications.

**Table 1.5. Incarcerated Offenders' Educational & Vocational Grade on June 30, 2021**

	Count			Percent*		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
<b>Educational Attainment</b>						
HSD/HSE	1,313	14,398	15,711	68.1%	70.8%	70.8%
9-12th Grade	72	1,107	1,179	3.7%	5.5%	5.3%
6-8th Grade	270	1,881	2,151	14.0%	9.3%	9.7%
4-5th Grade	192	1,588	1,780	10.0%	7.8%	8.0%
0-3rd Grade*	80	1,300	1,380	4.2%	6.4%	6.2%
Unclassified	91	845	936			
Total	2,018	21,119	23,137	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Vocational Readiness</b>						
Trained & Skilled	575	3,833	4,408	29.8%	18.9%	19.9%
Skilled	636	5,059	5,695	33.0%	25.0%	25.7%
Semi-skilled	187	6,028	6,215	9.7%	29.7%	28.0%
Unskilled	449	3,796	4,245	23.3%	18.7%	19.1%
No Skills or Training	80	1,558	1,638	4.2%	7.7%	7.4%
Unclassified	91	845	936			
Total	2,018	21,119	23,137	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A majority of the offender population (52.7%) has no medical problems. Males and females utilize routine sick calls almost equally. Females are two and a half times more likely to require 24-hr nursing care than males (9.1% vs. 3.5%, respectively). Seventy-nine percent of offenders have no or mild mental health problems. Females require more mental health services. The percentage of females needing clinic care or medication for mental health problems is over two times that of males.

**Table 1.6. Incarcerated Offenders' Medical and Mental Health Grade on June 30, 2021**

	Count			Percent*		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
<b>Health Problems</b>						
No Medical Problems	907	10,790	11,697	47.1%	53.2%	52.7%
Routine Sick Calls	796	8,075	8,871	41.3%	39.8%	40.0%
Daily Nursing	47	676	723	2.4%	3.3%	3.3%
24-hour Nursing	175	703	878	9.1%	3.5%	4.0%
Residential Unit	2	30	32	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Unclassified	91	845	936			
Total	2,018	21,119	23,137	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Mental Health Problems</b>						
No Mental Health Problems	551	10,947	11,498	28.6%	54.0%	51.8%
Mild Impairment	599	5,319	5,918	31.1%	26.2%	26.7%
Clinic Care/Medication	756	3,720	4,476	39.2%	18.3%	20.2%
Serious Functional Impairment	21	271	292	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%
Severe Functional Impairment	-	17	17	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
Unclassified	91	845	936			
Total	2,018	21,119	23,137	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

\* Percent excludes unclassified offenders

In May 2013, reclassification of custody levels reduced the number from five to three. An offender's custody level is still determined by length of sentence and institutional behavior. Offenders with a low classification score are assessed with Level I custody (minimum), if the time to release is less than six years. Offenders with low classification scores but with six to twelve years to release are assessed with

Level II custody (medium) and offenders with more than twelve years to release are at level III (maximum).

Offenders assessed with a low custody level may have this assessment overridden for reasons of poor institutional adjustment, charges pending, and, in the case of sex offenders, failure to complete the Missouri Sex Offender Program (MOSOP). The lowest percent of offenders are in Level III (high risk) custody for both males and females. However, males are more evenly distributed among the custody levels, while just over half of females are classified as Level I (low risk) custody.

**Table 1.7. Incarcerated Population by Custody Level on June 30, 2021**

	Count			Percent**		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
C-1	1,017	6,359	7,376	52.8%	31.4%	33.2%
C-2	550	6,904	7,454	28.5%	34.1%	33.6%
C-5	360	7,011	7,371	18.7%	34.6%	33.2%
Unclassified	91	845	936			
Total	2,018	21,119	23,137	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

\*\* Percent excludes unclassified offenders

Offenders entering prison also are assessed for risk of re-offense and criminogenic needs. This information helps establish a case plan designed to prepare the offender for parole release to the community and to address issues that may lead to behavioral problems during incarceration. The Department utilizes the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS), which includes a validated tool for persons entering prison. The assessment is completed through a client interview and gathering of collateral information by the probation and parole officer.

Risk level categories differ on the ORAS between females and males. The percentage of females assessed as low risk is almost 50% higher than the percentage of male offenders assessed as low risk. Moderate Risk accounts for the largest risk level for both the male and female offenders at 45.4% and 35.2%, respectively.

**Table 1.8. Risk Distribution of the Incarcerated Population by Gender on June 30, 2021**

Female Incarcerated Offenders			Male Incarcerated Offenders		
Overall Risk Level	Count	%	Overall Risk Level	Count	%
Low	595	29.5%	Low	4,179	19.8%
Low/Moderate	107	5.3%	Moderate	9,594	45.4%
Moderate	710	35.2%	High	5,835	27.6%
High	449	22.2%	Very High	748	3.5%
Not Assessed	157	7.8%	Not Assessed	763	3.6%
Total	2,018		Total	21,119	

## 2. Sentencing

Of the top twenty sentencing counties, overall St. Louis City accounts for the largest percentage at 12.2%, followed closely by Jackson County at 9.3%. Compared to all other counties, the top twenty account for 62.7% of all sentences.

**Table 2.1. Top Twenty Sentencing Counties of Incarcerated Offenders on June 30, 2021**

Rank	County	Count	Average Sentence* (yrs)	Percent of Total
1	St. Louis City	2,826	20.4	12.2%
2	Jackson	2,163	18.8	9.3%
3	St. Louis Cnty	1,805	18.0	7.8%
4	Greene	1,179	13.6	5.1%
5	St. Charles	739	14.7	3.2%
6	Boone	673	14.3	2.9%
7	Buchanan	561	14.5	2.4%
8	Jefferson	541	13.0	2.3%
9	Clay	475	16.2	2.1%
10	St. Francois	439	14.7	1.9%
11	Jasper	432	13.8	1.9%
12	Lafayette	357	12.2	1.5%
13	Cape Girardeau	350	12.5	1.5%
14	Butler	342	10.4	1.5%
15	Phelps	285	14.2	1.2%
16	Scott	281	10.0	1.2%
17	Pettis	273	11.7	1.2%
18	Dunklin	269	10.4	1.2%
19	Taney	267	11.2	1.2%
20	Franklin	257	10.9	1.1%
Total Top 20 Counties		14,514	16.1	62.7%
Total All Other Counties		8,512	12.4	36.8%
Total All Counties		23,137	14.6	100.0%

When looking at the female and male populations independently, St. Louis City remains at the highest percentage of sentencing counties with 5.3% and 12.9% respectively. However, men and women differ in that Greene County is the second largest with 4.7% for women, while men follow the overall ranking with Jackson County at 9.8%.

**Table 2.2. Top Twenty Sentencing Counties of Incarcerated Offenders by Sex on June 30, 2021**

<b>Females</b>				
Rank	County	Count	Average Sentence* (yrs)	Percent of Total
1	St. Louis City	106	15.6	5.3%
2	Greene	95	11.0	4.7%
3	Jackson	89	16.0	4.4%
4	St. Louis Cnty	75	13.4	3.7%
5	Boone	62	11.7	3.1%
6	St. Charles	61	10.8	3.0%
7	Lafayette	52	9.7	2.6%
8	Jefferson	47	10.6	2.3%
9	Buchanan	44	12.0	2.2%
10	St. Francois	43	13.5	2.1%
11	Clay	40	11.9	2.0%
12	Butler	39	9.2	1.9%
13	Dunklin	39	8.5	1.9%
14	Lawrence	38	11.0	1.9%
15	Laclede	37	10.4	1.8%
16	Jasper	35	11.8	1.7%
17	Phelps	34	9.5	1.7%
18	Pettis	30	11.5	1.5%
19	Pulaski	30	11.6	1.5%
20	Scott	29	7.6	1.4%
Total Top 20 Counties		1,025	11.9	50.8%
Total All Other Counties		976	9.0	48.4%
Total All Counties		2,018	10.4	100.0%

\*Life sentences computed as 30 years

<b>Males</b>				
Rank	County	Count	Average Sentence* (yrs)	Percent of Total
1	St. Louis City	2,720	20.6	12.9%
2	Jackson	2,074	18.9	9.8%
3	St. Louis Cnty	1,730	18.2	8.2%
4	Greene	1,084	13.9	5.1%
5	St. Charles	678	15.0	3.2%
6	Boone	611	14.5	2.9%
7	Buchanan	517	14.7	2.4%
8	Jefferson	494	13.3	2.3%
9	Clay	435	16.6	2.1%
10	Jasper	397	14.0	1.9%
11	St. Francois	396	14.8	1.9%
12	Cape Girardeau	323	13.1	1.5%
13	Lafayette	305	12.6	1.4%
14	Butler	303	10.6	1.4%
15	Scott	252	10.3	1.2%
16	Phelps	251	14.8	1.2%
17	Pettis	243	11.8	1.2%
18	Cole	239	16.0	1.1%
19	Taney	238	11.4	1.1%
20	Platte	235	16.4	1.1%
Total Top 20 Counties		13,525	16.6	64.0%
Total All Other Counties		7,500	12.4	35.5%
Total All Counties		21,119	15.0	100.0%

**Table 2.3. Incarcerations by Sentencing County, June 30, 2021 (excludes out-of-state)**

County	Count	Average Sentence (yrs)	Percent of Total	County	Count	Average Sentence (yrs)	Percent of Total
Adair	96	10.8	0.42%	Livingston	119	12.3	0.52%
Andrew	27	14.4	0.12%	Macon	41	12.9	0.18%
Atchison	9	15.0	0.04%	Madison	44	12.2	0.19%
Audrain	150	12.9	0.65%	Maries	20	13.0	0.09%
Barry	138	10.8	0.60%	Marion	150	12.7	0.65%
Barton	24	10.5	0.10%	Mcdonald	90	12.4	0.39%
Bates	46	11.5	0.20%	Mercer	14	15.2	0.06%
Benton	92	11.7	0.40%	Miller	92	11.8	0.40%
Bollinger	32	10.8	0.14%	Mississippi	108	13.9	0.47%
Boone	673	14.5	2.91%	Moniteau	32	13.8	0.14%
Buchanan	561	14.7	2.43%	Monroe	38	15.2	0.16%
Butler	342	10.6	1.48%	Montgomery	101	13.5	0.44%
Caldwell	44	10.6	0.19%	Morgan	147	11.6	0.64%
Callaway	251	11.7	1.09%	New Madrid	159	15.5	0.69%
Camden	184	12.9	0.80%	Newton	89	12.8	0.39%
Cape Girardeau	350	13.1	1.52%	Nodaway	46	11.7	0.20%
Carroll	50	14.3	0.22%	Oregon	29	12.7	0.13%
Carter	16	12.3	0.07%	Osage	15	10.9	0.06%
Cass	242	13.6	1.05%	Ozark	35	12.5	0.15%
Cedar	48	13.7	0.21%	Pemiscot	85	14.4	0.37%
Chariton	28	17.3	0.12%	Perry	51	13.2	0.22%
Christian	208	14.6	0.90%	Pettis	273	11.8	1.18%
Clark	12	9.7	0.05%	Phelps	285	14.8	1.23%
Clay	475	16.6	2.06%	Pike	69	12.0	0.30%
Clinton	69	13.0	0.30%	Platte	248	16.4	1.07%
Cole	249	16.0	1.08%	Polk	141	9.5	0.61%
Cooper	119	11.2	0.52%	Pulaski	236	13.9	1.02%
Crawford	186	12.7	0.81%	Putnam	13	8.8	0.06%
Dade	22	11.9	0.10%	Ralls	36	12.0	0.16%
Dallas	94	9.7	0.41%	Randolph	186	12.9	0.81%
Davies	78	11.4	0.34%	Ray	116	9.8	0.50%
Dekalb	74	14.1	0.32%	Reynolds	27	10.2	0.12%
Dent	99	15.6	0.43%	Ripley	60	10.3	0.26%
Douglas	60	10.7	0.26%	Saline	200	13.3	0.87%
Dunklin	269	10.7	1.16%	Schuyler	3	15.0	0.01%
Franklin	257	11.1	1.11%	Scotland	10	10.8	0.04%
Gasconade	24	15.7	0.10%	Scott	281	10.3	1.22%
Gentry	18	10.3	0.08%	Shannon	25	9.6	0.11%
Greene	1179	13.9	5.10%	Shelby	18	14.2	0.08%
Grundy	42	12.1	0.18%	St. Charles	739	15.0	3.20%
Harrison	41	13.4	0.18%	St. Clair	51	12.3	0.22%
Henry	162	11.3	0.70%	St. Francois	439	14.8	1.90%
Hickory	35	10.4	0.15%	St. Louis City	2,826	20.6	12.23%
Holt	18	11.3	0.08%	St. Louis Cnty	1,805	18.2	7.81%
Howard	31	14.2	0.13%	Ste. Genevieve	90	13.8	0.39%
Howell	105	12.0	0.45%	Stoddard	175	11.1	0.76%
Iron	65	17.2	0.28%	Stone	113	11.4	0.49%
Jackson	2163	18.9	9.36%	Sullivan	19	10.6	0.08%
Jasper	432	14.0	1.87%	Taney	267	11.4	1.16%
Jefferson	541	13.3	2.34%	Texas	160	10.4	0.69%
Johnson	192	14.2	0.83%	Vernon	100	10.9	0.43%
Knox	12	9.7	0.05%	Warren	234	13.2	1.01%
Laclede	227	12.0	0.98%	Washington	224	12.8	0.97%
Lafayette	357	12.6	1.55%	Wayne	82	11.9	0.35%
Lawrence	219	10.6	0.95%	Webster	135	11.2	0.58%
Lewis	16	17.1	0.07%	Wright	111	9.4	0.48%
Lincoln	184	12.9	0.80%	Total All Counties	23,099	14.7	100.0%
Linn	60	11.2	0.26%				

## Offense Groups and Demographics

The most serious crime charged to an incarcerated offender determines his/her offense group classification. Though the frequency of an offense group usually varies by gender, both male and female offenders incarcerated at the end of FY2021 are mostly sentenced for violent offenses (45.8%) of males and (33.8%) of females. This is followed by sex and child abuse offenses (20.8%) for males' and drug offenses (32.0%) for females. Average sentences are longer for males than females in all offense categories with an overall average of 4.6 years longer for men than women

**Table 2.4. Incarcerations and Average Sentences by Offense Group for Offenders Incarcerated on, June 30, 2021**

Offense Group*	Count			Percent			Average Sentence (yrs)		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Violent	682	9676	10358	33.8%	45.8%	44.8%	15.8	18.4	18.2
Sex and Child Abuse	164	4402	4566	8.1%	20.8%	19.7%	11.6	18.6	18.3
Nonviolent	494	3743	4237	24.5%	17.7%	18.3%	6.8	8.0	7.9
Drug	645	2852	3497	32.0%	13.5%	15.1%	7.4	8.7	8.5
DWI	33	446	479	1.6%	2.1%	2.1%	6.3	7.7	7.6
Total	2018	21119	23137	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	10.4	15.0	14.6

\* Violent offenses include homicide, robbery, assault, kidnapping, arson 1st, armed criminal action and serious weapons offenses (felony class A or B). Sex offenses include RSMo 566 sex offenses and RSMo 568 child abuse offenses, excluding non-support. Drug offenses include RSMo 195 and 579 offenses. DWI includes Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) offenses. Nonviolent offenses are other offenses including property offenses, public order offenses, other weapons offenses and other traffic offenses. Life sentences are computed at 30 years.

The data on felony classes reflect the changes on January 1, 2017 to Missouri's criminal code. The revised criminal code has the addition of a class E felony. This new code also introduces a new class C and reclassified certain class C and D felonies to class D and E respectively. The data are a mixture of old and new code classifications. Most offenders, are sentenced with class A felonies (29.2%). Almost half of all males are charged with class A or B felonies. Females have nearly double the percent of class D felonies as males (28.5% vs 14.9% respectively). Males also have a lengthier average sentence for all felony classes than females with the greater differences observable in class A, C, and unclassified felonies.



**Table 2.5. Incarceration and Average Sentence by Felony Class for Incarcerated Offenders, June 30, 2021**

Felony Class	Count			Percent			Average Sentence (yrs)		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
A	397	6363	6760	19.7%	30.1%	29.2%	21.1	23.4	23.3
B	350	3978	4328	17.3%	18.8%	18.7%	11.1	12.3	12.2
C	533	3730	4263	26.4%	17.7%	18.4%	7.7	9.1	8.9
D	576	3144	3720	28.5%	14.9%	16.1%	5.6	6.3	6.2
E	109	1062	1171	5.4%	5.0%	5.1%	4.6	5.4	5.4
Interstate	0	25	25	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unclassified	53	2817	2870	2.6%	13.3%	12.4%	17.5	21.5	21.4
Total	2018	21119	23137	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	10.8	15.6	15.2

\*The revised criminal code, introduced on January 1, 2017, began a new class C felony and a new class E felony. Former class C and D felonies were reclassified as class D and E felonies.

For all offenders serving life sentences, most (96%) are with parole. This percentage is the same for both sexes for life sentences by racial/ethnic groups, 50.5% of white and 48.5% of black offenders have sentences without parole.

**Table 2.6 Life Sentences by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, June 30, 2021.**

	Female	Male	Total	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Native Am.	Unknown	White	Total
Life without Parole **	4	97	101	0	49	0	1	0	51	101
Life with Parole	84	2600	2684	5	1379	43	17	3	1237	2684
Total	88	2697	2785	5	1428	43	18	3	1288	2785

\*\* Life without Parole includes offenders sentenced to 50-year incarceration for Capital Murder.

### ***Top Ten Offenses***

The next five tables contain data on the top ten offenses in the incarcerated population. The top ten offenses account for 63.4% of the most serious crimes committed by offenders when tallied on June 30, 2021 Murder 2<sup>nd</sup> Degree ranks first at 9.3% of all offenses.

**Table 2.7. Top Ten Offenses for Total Incarcerated Population, June 30, 2021.**

Rank	Charge Code	Offense Description	Count	Ave. Sent (yrs)	Total
1	565.021-001	MURDER 2ND DEGREE	1,886	25.4	9.3%
2	569.020-001	ROBBERY 1ST DEGREE	1,555	18.7	7.6%
3	565.020-001	MURDER 1ST DEGREE	1,140	29.9	5.6%
4	579.015-001	POSSESS CONTROL SUBSTSNCE EXCEPT	1,048	5.9	5.1%
5	195.202-001	POSS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE-FELONY	876	7.6	4.3%
6	195.211-002	DIST DEL MANUF CONTR SUB	735	11.6	3.6%
7	565.050-001	ASSAULT 1ST DEGREE OR ATTEMPT - S	689	20	3.4%
8	566.062-001	STATUTORY SODOMY - FIRST DEGREE	629	20.2	3.1%
9	569.170-001	BURGULARY 2ND DEGREE	443	9.6	2.2%
10	569.030-001	ROBBERY 2ND DEGREE	421	12.7	2.1%
Total top 10 offenses			9,422	16.2	46.3%
Total All other Offenses			10,954	12.0	53.70%
Total All Offenses			20,376	14.6	100.00%

Life sentences computed as 30 years. Offense counts include attempt, accessory and conspiracy, which are sentenced at one felony class lower.

The top ten female offenses contain 64.0% of all female offenders with the two most numerous offenses being drug and murder related.

**Table 2.8. Top Ten Offenses for Female Incarcerated Offenders, June 30, 2021**

Rank	Charge Code	Offense Description	Count	Ave. Sent. (yrs)	Total
1	570.145-002	EXPLT ELDR/DISABL \$1000-49	999	15.0	34.3%
2	579.015-001	POSSESS CONTROL SUBSTANCE EXCEPT	265	5.4	9.1%
3	565.021-001	MURDER 2ND DEGREE	170	23.6	5.8%
4	195.202-001	POSS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE-FELONY	151	6.6	5.2%
5	195.211-002	DIST DEL MANUF CONTR SUB	87	11.4	3.0%
6	570.090-001	FORGERY	76	7.9	2.6%
7	579.020-004	DELIVER CONTROL SUBSTANCE EXCPT 3	71	9.3	2.4%
8	565.020-001	MURDER 1ST DEGREE	48	27.9	1.6%
9	569.170-001	BURGLARY - 2ND DEGREE	46	5.8	1.6%
10	565.050-001	ASSAULT 1ST DEGREE OR ATTEMPT - S	45	17.7	1.5%
Total Top 20 Female Offenses			1,958	13.0	67.1%
Total All Other Female Offenses			958	9.3	32.9%
Total All Female Offenses			2,916	12.1	100.0%

Life sentences computed as 30 years. Offense counts include attempt, accessory and conspiracy, which are sentenced at one felony class lower.

Males exhibit a wider range of offenses (than females) with only 63.3% of offenders accounted for in the top ten offenses. The top ten offenses among male offenders contain more personal assault offenses compared with female offenders.

**Table 2.9. Top Ten Offenses for Male Incarcerated Offenders, June 30, 2021**

Rank	Charge Code	Offense Description	Count	Ave. Sent. (yrs)	Total
1	565.021-001	MURDER 2ND DEGREE	1,716	25.6	9.4%
2	569.020-001	ROBBERY 1ST DEGREE	1,511	18.8	8.3%
3	565.020-001	MURDER 1ST DEGREE	1,092	30.0	6.0%
4	579.015-001	POSSESS CONTROL SUBSTANCE EXCEPT	783	6.1	4.3%
5	195.202-001	POSS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE-FELONY	725	7.8	4.0%
6	195.211-002	DIST DEL MANUF CONTR SUB	648	11.7	3.5%
7	565.050-001	ASSAULT 1ST DEGREE OR ATTEMPT - S	644	20.1	3.5%
8	566.062-001	STATUTORY SODOMY - FIRST DEGREE	619	20.2	3.4%
9	569.170-001	BURGLARY 2ND DEG	413	9.7	2.3%
10	569.030-001	ROBBERY 2ND DEGREE	402	12.7	2.2%
Total Top 20 Male Offenses			8553	16.8	46.8%
Total All Other Male Offenses			9715	18.7	53.2%
Total All Male Offenses			18268	17.4	100.0%

Life sentences computed as 30 years. Offense counts include attempt, accessory and conspiracy, which are sentenced at one felony class lower.

Top ten offenses are similar among racial/ethnic groups; however, disparities exist in the frequency of offenses. Drug and exploitation offenses occur more frequently in the white and other races/ethnicities incarcerated population while robbery and homicide offenses rank higher among the black incarcerated population.

**Table 2.10. Top Ten Offenses for White, Hispanic, Native American & Asian Offenders Incarcerated on June 30, 2021**

Rank	Charge Code	Offense Description	Count	Ave. Sent. (yrs)	Total
1	570.145-002	EXPLT ELDR/DISABL \$1000-49	999	239.0	6.4%
2	579.015-001	POSSESS CONTROL SUBSTANCE EXCEPT	930	5.9	6.0%
3	565.021-001	MURDER 2ND DEGREE	792	26.1	5.1%
4	195.202-001	POSS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE-FELONY	735	7.4	4.7%
5	195.211-002	DIST DEL MANUF CONTR SUB	574	11.4	3.7%
6	565.020-001	MURDER 1ST DEGREE	512	29.8	3.3%
7	566.062-001	STATUTORY SODOMY - FIRST DEGREE	494	20.3	3.2%
8	569.020-001	ROBBERY 1ST DEGREE	367	18.7	2.4%
9	569.170-001	BURGLARY 2ND DEG	357	9.6	2.3%
10	566.067-003	CHILD MOLEST-1ST DEGREE	338	12.8	2.2%
Total Top 20 Non-Black Offenses			6,098	39.9	39.1%
Total All Other Non-Black Offenses			9,483	12.2	60.9%
Total All Non-Black Offenses			15,581	27.6	100.0%

Life sentences computed as 30 years. Offense counts include attempt, accessory and conspiracy, which are sentenced at one felony class lower.

**Table 2.11. Top Ten Offenses for Black Offenders Incarcerated on June 30, 2021**

Rank	Charge Code	Offense Description	Count	Ave. Sent. (yrs)	Total
1	569.020-001	ROBBERY 1ST DEGREE	1,188	18.7	13.7%
2	565.021-001	MURDER 2ND DEGREE	1,094	24.9	12.6%
3	570.145-002	EXPLT ELDR/DISABL \$1000-49	999	22.0	11.5%
4	565.020-001	MURDER 1ST DEGREE	628	29.9	7.2%
5	565.050-001	ASSAULT 1ST DEGREE OR ATTEMPT - S	363	20.0	4.2%
6	569.030-001	ROBBERY 2ND DEGREE	247	12.3	2.8%
7	570.023-001	ROBBERY - 1ST DEGREE	202	11.4	2.3%
8	571.015-001	ARMED CRIMINAL ACTION	165	18.9	1.9%
9	195.211-002	DIST DEL MANUF CONTR SUB	161	12.4	1.9%
10	195.202-001	POSS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE-FELONY	141	8.7	1.6%
Total Top 20 Black Offenses			5,188	20.2	59.6%
Total All Other Black Offenses			3,513	14.3	40.4%
Total All Black Offenses			8701	18.5	100.0%

Life sentences computed as 30 years. Offense counts include attempt, accessory and conspiracy, which are sentenced at one felony class lower.

### ***Dangerous Felony Offenses***

The percent of incarcerated offenders with dangerous felon classification reveals an increase from 20.0% in FY2013 to 28.8% in FY2021. Robbery 1st degree remains the most frequent charge among dangerous felonies. It is important to note that Murder 1st degree is not classified as a dangerous felony but instead is a separate offense with a penalty of capital punishment or life without parole (Chapter 10.).

The number of offenders with life sentences rises steadily from FY2012 to FY20219 then decreases from FY2020 to FY2021. However, their percentage of the total incarcerated population hovers around 12%.

**Table 2.12. Incarcerated Offenders Serving Life Sentences, FY2010 to FY2021**

	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Life without Parole	1,062	1,088	1,111	1,138	1,149	1,161	1,167	1,180	1,111	1,103
Life with Parole	1,698	1,711	1,720	1,732	1,742	1,749	1,735	1,739	1,775	1,702
Total	2,760	2,799	2,831	2,870	2,891	2,910	2,902	2,919	2,886	2,805

### 3. Comparison with the Institutional Population of June 30, 2021

From FY2016 to FY2021, the female incarcerated population decreased by 40.4% while the male population decreased 28.3%. The only increase in offense groups, for female, occurs in sex and child abuse-related offenses (4.5% increase) which represent 8.1% of all offenses among the female population in FY2021. For males, there are no increases among offense groups, but the smallest decrease is also sex and child abuse offenses. Male offenders are more likely than females to be sentenced for sex and child abuse offenses. Both male and female offenders have significantly decreased in number and percent of DWI (driving while intoxicated) and nonviolent offenses when comparing FY2016 to FY2021.

**Table 3.1. Five-year Comparison of Institutional Population by Offense Group, FY2016 and FY2021**

Offense Group	FY2016			FY2021			Percent Change		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Violent	790	11,363	12,153	682	9,676	10,358	-13.7%	-14.8%	-14.8%
Sex and Child Abuse	157	4,757	4,914	164	4,402	4,566	4.5%	-7.5%	-7.1%
Nonviolent	1,146	7,242	8,388	494	3,743	4,237	-56.9%	-48.3%	-49.5%
Drug	1,198	5,118	6,316	645	2,852	3,497	-46.2%	-44.3%	-44.6%
DWI	94	966	1,060	33	446	479	-64.9%	-53.8%	-54.8%
Total	3,385	29,446	32,831	2,018	21,119	23,137	-40.4%	-28.3%	-29.5%

#### *Average Sentences*

The average aggregate sentence length for all incarcerated offenders has increased 15.4% from FY2016 to FY2021; average sentence length for females increased by 22.1% while the average sentence length for males increased by 14.3%. The largest percentage increase in average sentence length is for sex and child abuse for female offenders and nonviolent offenses for both genders. For offenders incarcerated on June 30, 2021, female offenders are serving an average sentence of 10.4 years while male offenders are serving an average sentence of 14.6 years.

**Table 3.2. Five-year Comparison of Average Sentence Length (in years) of Incarcerated Offenders, FY2016 Compared with the FY2021**

Offense Group	FY2016			FY2021			Percent Change		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Violent	14.2	17.4	17.2	15.8	18.4	18.2	11.2%	5.4%	5.7%
Sex and Child Abuse	10.3	17.6	17.4	11.6	18.6	18.3	12.8%	5.2%	5.2%
Nonviolent	6.2	7.3	7.1	6.8	8.0	7.9	10.1%	10.2%	10.6%
Drug	7.0	9.0	8.6	7.4	8.7	8.5	5.6%	-3.2%	-1.8%
DWI	5.9	7.1	7.0	6.3	7.7	7.6	6.2%	8.2%	8.5%
Total	8.5	13.2	12.7	10.4	15.0	14.6	22.1%	14.3%	15.4%

Life sentences are computed as 30 years.

### ***Violent and Nonviolent Composition***

Overall, the percentage in the violent and sex offense group changed from FY2016 to FY2021 with both males and females showing an increase in the percentage of violent and sex offenses. Overall, between FY2016 and FY2021 there was a 21.9% increase in the violent offense composition of the offender population.

**Table 3.3. Five-year Comparison of Violent and Nonviolent Institutional Populations, FY2016 and FY2021**

Offense Type	2016				2021				All Offenders			
	Female	Percent	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Male	Percent	2016	Percent	2021	Percent
Violent and Sex Offenses	947	28.0%	16,120	54.7%	846	41.9%	14,078	66.7%	17,067	52.0%	14,924	64.5%
Nonviolent Offenses*	2,438	72.0%	13,326	45.3%	1,172	58.1%	7,041	33.3%	15,764	48.0%	8,213	35.5%
Total	3,385	100.0%	29,446	100.0%	2,018	100.0%	21,119	100.0%	32,831	100.0%	23,137	100.0%

\*Nonviolent Offenses include all offenses not considered Violent or Sex Offenses

### ***Disparities in Race/Ethnicity and Gender Composition***

While overall the incarcerated population decreased 29.5% from FY2016 to FY2021, the percent change, by subgroups, varies widely dependent on race/ethnicity and gender. While most groups see decreases over the five-year period, “unknown” males increase by 38%. The largest decreases are seen in the female population, black female incarceration decreases 41.7%, followed by white females at 40.8%. Overall, the white incarcerated population decreases 29.3% while the black incarcerated population decreases 31%.

**Table 3.4. Five-year Comparison of Incarcerated Population by Race/Ethnicity, FY2016 to FY2021**

Race/Ethnicity	FY2016			FY2021			Percent Change		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Asian	12	53	65	8	53	61	-33.3%	0.0%	-6.2%
Black	523	10,849	11,372	305	7,537	7,842	-41.7%	-30.5%	-31.0%
Hispanic	83	512	595	63	432	495	-24.1%	-15.6%	-16.8%
Native American	31	84	115	23	74	97	-25.8%	-11.9%	-15.7%
Unknown	1	26	27	0	36	36	-100.0%	38.5%	33.3%
White	2,735	17,922	20,657	1,619	12,987	14,606	-40.8%	-27.5%	-29.3%
Total	3,385	29,446	32,831	2,018	21,119	23,137	-40.4%	-28.3%	-29.5%

## 4. Admissions to Prisons

Total admissions to Missouri prisons in FY2021 show an 11.2% decrease from the previous year. Both new admissions and return admissions show a decrease from the prior year. Table 5.2 includes these admissions broken down between new court commitments, probation revocations, and parole returns.

The data shows continued decrease from FY2017 to FY2021 in all admission to incarceration. All new admissions are decreasing more than earlier years especially 120-day and long term drug programs. Returns from supervision decreased (0.3%) from FY2011-2016, the decrease continued (5.6%) from FY2016-2021.

**Table 4.1. Admissions to Prisons, FY2012 to FY2021**

Type of Admission	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
New Admissions	9,692	9,958	10,332	9,866	9,730	9,895	9,490	8,372	6,404	5,402
New Prison Sentences	5,612	5,620	5,829	5,441	5,229	5,312	5,072	4,836	3,874	3,406
120 Day & LT Drug Programs	4,080	4,338	4,503	4,425	4,501	4,583	4,418	3,536	2,530	1,996
Returns from Supervision	9,338	9,337	9,736	9,678	9,256	9,354	9,314	8,240	7,494	6,944
Law Violations	3,992	4,203	4,316	4,216	4,263	4,105	4,017	3,393	3,324	3,126
Technical Violations	5,346	5,134	5,420	5,462	4,993	5,249	5,297	4,847	4,170	3,818
All Admissions	19,030	19,295	20,068	19,544	18,986	19,249	18,804	16,612	13,898	12,346
Percent Change		1.4%	4.0%	-2.6%	-2.9%	1.4%	-2.3%	-11.7%	-16.3%	-11.2%

Admissions is calculated by how many times the event occurs. Total admissions refers to all offenders admitted to prison; if an offender returns multiple times within the fiscal year he/she is counted each time as another admittance. The term “new admissions” refers to the first admission of an offender for his/her sentence. “Return from supervision” is an offender’s subsequent return(s) to incarceration for the same sentence; another term use for this offender is a “violate.” The term “number of offenders” refers to only the number of persons admitted to prison, some of which may leave and return but all are only counted once. As a result, the number of “admissions” will always be greater than or equal to the “number of offenders” when calculating admittance.

**Table 4.2. Admissions Status, FY2012-FY2021**

Admission Status	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
<b>Total</b>										
New Court Commitments	9692	9958	10332	9866	9730	9895	9490	8372	6404	5402
Probation Revocations*										
Law Violations	1344	1299	1340	1377	1474	1470	1428	1205	929	885
Technical Viol.	2321	2246	2376	2356	2509	2525	2553	2186	1737	1556
Subtotal	423	427	487	535	552	645	584	568	441	377
Parole Returns										
Law Violations	3596	3509	3658	3623	3107	3228	3252	3055	2785	2533
Technical Viol.	6614	6621	6879	6799	6227	6321	6262	5629	5392	5045
Subtotal	17034	17163	17670	17094	16465	16556	16264	14354	12205	10926
All Admissions	19030	19295	20068	19544	18986	19249	18804	16612	13898	12346
Percent Change		1.4%	4.0%	-2.6%	-2.9%	1.4%	-2.3%	-11.7%	-16.3%	-11.2%

After a nearly 6% increase in female admissions from FY2016 to FY2017, and a slight decrease in FY2018 (1.2%), there were large decreases in admissions for FY2019, FY2020, and FY2021 of 12.4%, 22.1%, and 12.7% respectively; the decline in the number of new admissions is responsible for this decreasing trend. Female admissions to prisons show a cumulative annual increase at 9.0% in the last five years compared with an average annual 5.4% increase from FY2012 to FY2016

Total male admissions decreased from the previous year (10.8%). In FY2021, substance use programs (120 Day & Long-term) and technical violation returns show a decrease (20.3% and 8.2%, respectively). Annual average percent of cumulative change in male admissions for FY2011-16 declined 1% compared with the annual change of -7.9% for FY2016 to FY2021.

**Table 4.3. Admissions Status by Gender, FY2012-FY2021: Number of Offenders**

Admission Status	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
<b>Female</b>										
New Court Commitments	1573	1705	1911	1915	1969	2048	1956	1690	1252	1043
Probation Revocations*										
Law Violations	118	115	129	137	143	175	129	144	124	94
Technical Viol.	305	312	358	398	409	470	455	424	317	283
Subtotal	423	427	487	535	552	645	584	568	441	377
Parole Returns										
Law Violations	285	355	352	386	377	333	370	281	241	249
Technical Viol.	504	484	545	587	523	589	661	588	504	460
Subtotal	789	839	897	973	900	922	1031	869	745	709
All Admissions	2785	2971	3295	3423	3421	3615	3571	3127	2438	2129
Percent Change		6.7%	10.9%	3.9%	-0.1%	5.7%	-1.2%	-12.4%	-22.0%	-12.7%
<b>Male</b>										
New Court Commitments	8119	8253	8421	7951	7761	7847	7534	6682	5152	4359
Probation Revocations*										
Law Violations	790	750	807	718	769	760	799	701	615	482
Technical Viol.	1226	1184	1211	1240	1331	1295	1299	1061	805	791
Subtotal	2016	1934	2018	1958	2100	2055	2098	1762	1420	1273
Parole Returns										
Law Violations	2799	2983	3028	2975	2974	2837	2719	2267	2344	2301
Technical Viol.	3311	3154	3306	3237	2730	2895	2882	2774	2544	2284
Subtotal	6110	6137	6334	6212	5704	5732	5601	5041	4888	4585
All Admissions	16245	16324	16773	16121	15565	15634	15233	13485	11460	10217
Percent Change		0.5%	2.8%	-3.9%	-3.4%	0.4%	-2.6%	-11.5%	-15.0%	-10.8%

### ***New Admissions by Offense Group***

Since 2012, new admissions range from a low of 5,402 in FY2021 to a high of 10,332 in FY2014. From the prior year, new admissions show a decrease of 15.6% in FY2021. Nonviolent offenses continue to decline from its peak in FY2016; however, they remain the largest offense group at 34% of new admissions. New admissions for DWI offenses continue to decline, dropping 15.6% in FY2021. A decrease in drug offenses continues through FY2021 after a peak in FY2017.



**Table 4.4. New Admissions by Offense Group from FY2012 to FY2021**

Offense Type	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Violent	1,563	1,563	1,597	1,606	1,518	1,611	1,589	1,533	1,284	1,127
Sex and Child Abuse	598	634	630	634	622	616	683	618	530	442
Nonviolent	3,873	3,961	4,233	3,885	3,793	3,611	3,334	2,819	2,215	1,829
Drug	2,781	2,978	3,160	3,104	3,236	3,513	3,437	3,035	2,146	1,803
DWI	877	822	712	637	561	544	447	367	229	201
Total	9,692	9,958	10,332	9,866	9,730	9,895	9,490	8,372	6,404	5,402

In FY2021, new female admissions to an institutional facility decrease by 16.7% from the prior year, but total new female admissions show a decrease of 33.7% from 10 years ago. Admissions of all offense groups declined from FY2018-2021. Nonviolent offenses had the greatest percentage decline at 19.5%.

**Table 4.5. New Female Admissions by Offense Group from FY2012 to FY2021**

Offense Group	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Violent	145	152	168	187	165	185	179	144	128	110
Sex and Child Abuse	43	52	53	52	64	86	59	59	44	46
Nonviolent	590	658	747	720	704	658	626	528	378	304
Drug	689	738	849	882	970	1,057	1,043	916	678	563
DWI	106	105	94	74	66	62	49	43	24	20
Total	1,573	1,705	1,911	1,915	1,969	2,048	1,956	1,690	1,252	1,043

Total new male admissions decreased 15.4% from FY2020 while total new male admissions exhibit a decrease of 46% from 10 years ago. All offenses had a decline from FY2020.

**Table 4.6. New Male Admissions by Offense Group from FY2012 to FY2021**

Offense Group	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Violent	1,418	1,411	1,429	1,419	1,353	1,426	1,410	1,389	1,156	1,017
Sex and Child Abuse	555	582	577	582	558	530	624	559	486	396
Nonviolent	3,283	3,303	3,486	3,165	3,089	2,953	2,708	2,291	1,837	1,525
Drug	2,092	2,240	2,311	2,222	2,266	2,456	2,394	2,119	1,468	1,240
DWI	771	717	618	563	495	482	398	324	205	181
Total	8,119	8,253	8,421	7,951	7,761	7,847	7,534	6,682	5,152	4,359

The largest number of admissions during FY2021 is technical violation returns for non-violent offenses. Nonviolent offenses account for the greatest number of admissions among all offenders. Drug and DWI offenses show greater percentage of admissions to 120-day and long term (LT) drug programs than new admissions; this reflects the purpose of these programs. All offense groups show a similar trend: technical violations returns exceed those for law violation returns.

**Table 4.7. Number of Offenders Admitted in FY2021 by Offense Group and Type**

Offense Group	New Admitted		Returned from Supervision		Number of Offenders	Percent of All Admitted
	New Prison Sentences	120 Day & LT Drug Programs	Law Violations	Technical Violations		
Violent	770	398	457	478	2,103	17.9%
Sex and Child Abuse	346	121	58	142	667	5.8%
Nonviolent	1,199	635	1,181	1,451	4,466	37.9%
Drug	987	730	1,029	1,434	4,180	35.6%
DWI	95	109	52	80	336	2.9%
Total	3,397	1,993	2,777	3,585	11,752	100.0%

Among all females admitted in FY2021, drug and nonviolent offenses account for 85% of admissions. Fifty percent of all female admissions are admitted to prison for drug offenses; among new admissions, 48% are sentenced to 120-day or long-term drug programs. All offense groups show a similar trend where returns for technical violations exceed those for law violations.

**Table 4.8. Number of Female Offenders Admitted in FY2021 by Offense Group and Type**

Offense Group	New Admissions		Returns from Supervision		Number of Offenders	Percent of All Admitted
	New Prison Sentences	120 Day & LT Drug Programs	Law Violations	Technical Violations		
Violent	75	62	24	38	199	9.8%
Sex and Child Abuse	31	24	6	12	73	3.6%
Nonviolent	181	147	121	258	707	34.7%
Drug	243	257	155	367	1,022	50.2%
DWI	12	11	4	9	36	1.8%
Total	542	501	310	684	2,037	100.0%

Nonviolent offenses accounted for 39% of all male admissions in FY2021; returns for technical violations is the major mechanism of admittance for this offense group. Offenders charged with sex/child abuse or DWI offenses are least likely to return to incarceration from supervision (3.4% and 2.2%, respectively). Persons with nonviolent or drug offenses are most likely to return to prison from supervision (78%). In all offense groups, a technical violation is more common than a law violation as a reason for returns from supervision.

**Table 4.9. Number of Male Offenders Admitted in FY2021 by Offense Group and Type**

Offense Group	New Admissions		Returns from Supervision		Number of Offenders	Percent of All Admitted
	New Prison Sentences	120 Day & LT Drug Programs	Law Violations	Technical Violations		
Violent	695	336	433	440	1,904	19.6%
Sex and Child Abuse	315	97	52	130	594	6.1%
Nonviolent	1,018	488	1,060	1,193	3,759	38.7%
Drug	744	473	874	1,067	3,158	32.5%
DWI	83	98	48	71	300	3.1%
Total	2,855	1,492	2,467	2,901	9,715	100.0%

**Table 4.10. Top Forty Offenses: All New Admissions, FY2021****All Offenders, New Admissions**

Rank	Missouri Charge Code	Offense Description	New Prison Sentences	Average Sentence (yrs)	New 120 Day/LT Drug	All New Admissions
1	579.015-001	POSSESS CONTROL SUBSTANCE EXCEPT	526	5.3	352	878
2	569.170-001	BURGLARY - 2ND DEGREE	137	5.8	62	199
3	195.202-001	POSS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE-FELONY	126	6.1	64	190
4	579.020-004	DELIVER CONTROL SUBSTANCE EXCPT 3	94	7.2	60	154
5	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 2ND DEGREE	91	6.1	63	154
6	569.080-002	TAMPERING WITH MOTOR VEHICLE - 1S	78	5.0	40	118
7	570.030-035	STEALING - \$750 OR MORE	76	5.6	35	111
8	565.074-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 3RD DEGREE	63	4.5	43	106
9	565.052-001	ASSAULT - 2ND DEGREE	56	6.1	28	84
10	570.023-001	ROBBERY - 1ST DEGREE	53	10.4	14	67
11	570.090-001	FORGERY	53	6.0	29	82
12	575.150-002	RESIST ARREST/DETENTION/STOP BY F	48	4.3	15	63
13	569.160-001	BURGLARY 1ST DEGREE	47	7.3	29	76
14	569.170-001	BURGLARY 2ND DEG	43	6.7	17	60
15	565.021-001	MURDER 2ND DEGREE	41	22.9	0	41
16	570.030-038	STEALING - MOTOR VEHICLE/WATERCRA	38	5.3	13	51
17	571.030-010	UNLAWFUL USE OF WEAPON - SUBSECTI	37	4.2	12	49
18	568.040-001	NONSUPPORT-ARREARS OF 12 PAYMENTS	31	3.4	3	34
19	571.070-001	UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A FIREARM	31	4.8	23	54
20	570.025-001	ROBBERY - 2ND DEGREE	30	8.5	14	44
21	577.010-028	DWI - PERSISTENT	29	4.0	39	68
22	565.050-001	ASSAULT 1ST DEGREE OR ATTEMPT - S	28	16.5	9	37
23	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT-2ND DEGREE	27	6.1	6	33
24	570.030-040	STEALING - ALL OTHER PROPERTY UND	27	6.3	14	41
25	195.211-002	DIST DEL MANUF CONTR SUB	26	9.0	18	44
26	589.425-001	FAIL TO REGISTER AS A SEX OFFENDE	23	4.3	10	33
27	569.080-002	TAMPER WITH MOTOR VEH-1ST DEG	22	5.6	7	29
28	570.080-002	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	22	5.5	8	30
29	565.024-001	INVOL MANSLATER-1ST DEG	21	9.2	4	25
30	565.050-002	ASSAULT 1ST DEGREE OR ATTEMPT	20	9.3	5	25
31	565.054-002	ASSAULT - 3RD DEGREE	20	4.4	9	29
32	570.030-048	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	20	5.5	4	24
33	565.020-001	MURDER 1ST DEGREE	19	27.9	0	19
34	566.068-001	CHILD MOLESTATION - 2ND DEGREE -C	19	9.9	6	25
35	568.040-001	NON-SUPPORT - ARREARS IN EXCESS O	19	3.5	6	25
36	575.150-001	RESISTING/INTERFERING WITH ARREST	19	5.0	12	31
37	565.021-003	MURDER 2ND DEGREE - FELONY MURDER	18	18.7	0	18
38	566.062-003	STATUTORY SODOMY/ATTEMPT STATUTOR	18	19.1	0	18
39	565.023-001	VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	16	11.9	2	18
40	570.030-042	STEALING - 4TH OR SUBSEQUENT STEA	16	4.2	1	17
Total Top Forty Offense Admissions			2,128	6.8	1,076	3,204
Total All Other Offense Admissions			763	8.1	349	1,112
Total All Offense Admissions			2,891	7.1	1,425	4,316

Life sentences computed as 30 years.

**Table 4.11. Top Forty Offenses: Female New Admissions, FY2021****Female Offenders, New Admissions**

Rank	Missouri Charge Code	Offense Description	New Prison Sentences	Average Sentence (yrs)	New 120 Day/LT Drug	All New Admissions
1	579.015-001	POSSESS CONTROL SUBSTANCE EXCEPT	140	5.0	133	273
2	195.202-001	POSS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE-FELONY	40	6.2	23	63
3	570.090-001	FORGERY	21	5.9	12	33
4	579.020-004	DELIVER CONTROL SUBSTANCE EXCPT 3	19	7.2	16	35
5	570.030-035	STEALING - \$750 OR MORE	17	5.2	9	26
6	569.170-001	BURGLARY - 2ND DEGREE	13	5.5	10	23
7	569.170-001	BURGLARY 2ND DEG	12	5.1	3	15
8	195.211-002	DIST DEL MANUF CONTR SUB	9	8.8	4	13
9	569.080-002	TAMPERING WITH MOTOR VEHICLE - 1S	9	4.7	7	16
10	570.030-040	STEALING - ALL OTHER PROPERTY UND	9	6.0	4	13
11	570.080-002	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	8	4.5	4	12
12	568.045-005	ENDANGER CHILD WELFARE - CREATE S	7	6.6	7	14
13	570.030-038	STEALING - MOTOR VEHICLE/WATERCRA	7	4.1	4	11
14	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 2ND DEGREE	6	6.0	1	7
15	569.080-002	TAMPER WITH MOTOR VEH-1ST DEG	6	4.5	0	6
16	565.021-001	MURDER 2ND DEGREE	5	17.6	0	5
17	565.052-001	ASSAULT - 2ND DEGREE	5	4.6	3	8
18	565.074-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 3RD DEGREE	5	4.6	3	8
19	569.160-001	BURGLARY 1ST DEGREE	5	5.8	5	10
20	577.010-028	DWI - PERSISTENT	5	4.6	4	9
21	302.321-005	DRIVING WHILE REVOKED/SUSPENDED	4	4.5	2	6
22	565.020-001	MURDER 1ST DEGREE	4	24.3	0	4
23	565.021-003	MURDER 2ND DEGREE - FELONY MURDER	4	18.0	0	4
24	565.024-001	INVOL MANSLATER-1ST DEG	4	8.3	1	5
25	570.030-037	STEALING - FIREARM/EXPLOSIVE WEAP	4	3.8	0	4
26	302.020-001	OPERATED VEHICLE ON HWY WITHOUT V	3	5.0	0	3
27	565.054-001	ASSAULT - 3RD DEGREE - SPECIAL VI	3	2.7	3	6
28	565.054-002	ASSAULT - 3RD DEGREE	3	4.0	0	3
29	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT-2ND DEGREE	3	5.3	1	4
30	568.040-001	NON-SUPPORT - ARREARS IN EXCESS O	3	3.3	2	5
31	570.023-001	ROBBERY - 1ST DEGREE	3	9.3	1	4
32	570.030-042	STEALING - 4TH OR SUBSEQUENT STEA	3	3.3	1	4
33	570.120-001	PASSING BAD CHECK-\$500 OR MORE	3	3.7	2	5
34	302.321-005	DWR/DWS	2	3.5	0	2
35	565.023-001	VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	2	15.0	0	2
36	565.050-001	ASSAULT 1ST DEGREE OR ATTEMPT - S	2	16.5	0	2
37	565.050-002	ASSAULT 1ST DEGREE OR ATTEMPT	2	6.0	0	2
38	565.060-002	ASLT 2ND-OP VEH W INTOX-INJURY	2	4.0	0	2
39	566.083-002	SEXUAL MISCONDUCT INVOLVING A CHI	2	4.0	0	2
40	568.040-001	NONSUPPORT-ARREARS OF 12 PAYMENTS	2	4.0	0	2
Total Top Forty Offense Admissions			406	5.9	265	671
Total All Other Offense Admissions			67	5.9	46	113
Total All Offense Admissions			473	5.9	311	784

Life sentences computed as 30 years.

**Table 4.12. Top Forty Offenses: Male New Admissions, FY2021****Male Offenders, New Admissions**

Rank	Missouri Charge Code	Offense Description	New Prison Sentences	Average Sentence (yrs)	New 120 Day/LT Drug	All New Admissions
1	579.015-001	POSSESS CONTROL SUBSTANCE EXCEPT	386	5.41	219	605
2	569.170-001	BURGLARY - 2ND DEGREE	124	5.89	52	176
3	195.202-001	POSS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE-FELONY	86	6.02	41	127
4	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 2ND DEGREE	85	6.13	62	147
5	579.020-004	DELIVER CONTROL SUBSTANCE EXCPT 3	75	7.17	44	119
6	569.080-002	TAMPERING WITH MOTOR VEHICLE - 1S	69	5.09	33	102
7	570.030-035	STEALING - \$750 OR MORE	59	5.68	26	85
8	565.074-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 3RD DEGREE	58	4.48	40	98
9	565.052-001	ASSAULT - 2ND DEGREE	51	6.27	25	76
10	570.023-001	ROBBERY - 1ST DEGREE	50	10.42	13	63
11	575.150-002	RESIST ARREST/DETENTION/STOP BY F	46	4.35	11	57
12	569.160-001	BURGLARY 1ST DEGREE	42	7.52	24	66
13	565.021-001	MURDER 2ND DEGREE	36	23.67	0	36
14	571.030-010	UNLAWFUL USE OF WEAPON - SUBSECTI	36	4.25	11	47
15	570.090-001	FORGERY	32	6.09	17	49
16	569.170-001	BURGLARY 2ND DEG	31	7.35	14	45
17	570.030-038	STEALING - MOTOR VEHICLE/WATERCRA	31	5.55	9	40
18	571.070-001	UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A FIREARM	31	4.77	23	54
19	568.040-001	NONSUPPORT-ARREARS OF 12 PAYMENTS	29	3.34	3	32
20	570.025-001	ROBBERY - 2ND DEGREE	29	8.52	12	41
21	565.050-001	ASSAULT 1ST DEGREE OR ATTEMPT - S	26	16.50	9	35
22	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT-2ND DEGREE	24	6.25	5	29
23	577.010-028	DWI - PERSISTENT	24	3.92	35	59
24	589.425-001	FAIL TO REGISTER AS A SEX OFFENDE	22	4.36	10	32
25	566.068-001	CHILD MOLESTATION - 2ND DEGREE -C	19	9.95	6	25
26	565.050-002	ASSAULT 1ST DEGREE OR ATTEMPT	18	9.61	5	23
27	566.062-003	STATUTORY SODOMY/ATTEMPT STATUTOR	18	19.11	0	18
28	570.030-040	STEALING - ALL OTHER PROPERTY UND	18	6.44	10	28
29	570.030-048	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	18	5.44	4	22
30	575.150-001	RESISTING/INTERFERING WITH ARREST	18	5.06	10	28
31	195.211-002	DIST DEL MANUF CONTR SUB	17	9.12	14	31
32	565.024-001	INVOL MANSLATER-1ST DEG	17	9.41	3	20
33	565.054-002	ASSAULT - 3RD DEGREE	17	4.41	9	26
34	568.040-001	NON-SUPPORT - ARREARS IN EXCESS O	16	3.56	4	20
35	569.080-002	TAMPER WITH MOTOR VEH-1ST DEG	16	6.00	7	23
36	565.020-001	MURDER 1ST DEGREE	15	28.93	0	15
37	565.021-003	MURDER 2ND DEGREE - FELONY MURDER	14	18.86	0	14
38	565.023-001	VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	14	11.43	2	16
39	566.062-001	STATUTORY SODOMY - FIRST DEGREE	14	20.36	0	14
40	570.080-002	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	14	6.14	4	18
		Total Top Forty Offense Admissions	1,745	7.07	679	2,424
		Total All Other Offense Admissions	668	6.83	371	1,039
		Total All Offense Admissions	2,413	7.01	1,050	3,463

Life sentences computed as 30 years.

**Table 4.13. Top Forty Sentencing Counties: All Offenders, New Admissions in FY2021****All Offenders, New Admissions**

Rank	County	New Prison Sentences	Average Sentence (yrs)	New 120 Day/LT Drug	All New Admissions
1	Jackson	156	9.6	82	238
2	Greene	144	8.5	99	243
3	St. Louis Cnty	122	7.5	20	142
4	Boone	99	7.0	44	143
5	Butler	97	6.7	14	111
6	St. Louis City	88	8.8	21	109
7	Buchanan	86	5.1	27	113
8	Pettis	85	5.9	26	111
9	St. Charles	84	8.2	48	132
10	Cape Girardeau	83	5.9	18	101
11	Clay	83	5.1	15	98
12	Scott	81	5.5	26	107
13	Cass	80	8.0	11	91
14	Jefferson	77	6.5	65	142
15	St. Francois	58	7.5	25	83
16	Lafayette	57	7.4	57	114
17	Jasper	56	8.8	45	101
18	Lawrence	45	6.2	24	69
19	Taney	45	5.3	16	61
20	Washington	45	8.1	14	59
21	Dunklin	44	6.9	18	62
22	Johnson	38	7.1	27	65
23	Callaway	35	6.3	21	56
24	Platte	35	7.3	7	42
25	Crawford	34	7.2	23	57
26	Lincoln	33	7.4	17	50
27	Camden	32	6.4	14	46
28	Franklin	32	5.2	20	52
29	Laclede	32	6.5	25	57
30	Texas	32	5.6	34	66
31	Christian	31	11.9	20	51
32	Cooper	31	6.2	12	43
33	Howell	31	6.6	9	40
34	Barry	30	6.3	15	45
35	Pulaski	30	7.7	23	53
36	Webster	30	7.0	16	46
37	Dallas	29	6.4	18	47
38	Audrain	28	4.9	9	37
39	Phelps	28	7.8	25	53
40	Benton	27	7.5	4	31
Total Top 40 Counties		2,313	7.2	1,054	3,367
Total All Other Counties		1,084	183.7	486	1,570
Total All Counties		3,397	63.5	1,540	4,937

Life sentences computed as 30 years.

**Table 4.14. Top Forty Sentencing Counties: Female New Admissions, FY2021****Female Offenders, New Admissions**

Rank	County	New Prison Sentences	Average Sentence (yrs)	New 120 Day/LT Drug	All New Admissions
1	Butler	15	6.7	9	24
2	Lawrence	15	5.1	5	20
3	Pettis	13	5.0	9	22
4	St. Louis Cnty	13	7.3	3	16
5	Cape Girardeau	12	4.5	6	18
6	Jefferson	12	5.1	12	24
7	Scott	12	5.8	9	21
8	Boone	11	6.7	6	17
9	Buchanan	11	3.4	6	17
10	Lafayette	11	5.5	16	27
11	St. Charles	11	6.4	11	22
12	Washington	11	7.9	5	16
13	Caldwell	10	5.0	1	11
14	Dunklin	10	7.3	9	19
15	Phelps	10	6.1	7	17
16	Ray	10	6.4	5	15
17	Daviess	9	6.8	4	13
18	Jackson	9	12.1	6	15
19	St. Francois	9	5.7	11	20
20	Camden	8	5.6	4	12
21	Cass	8	6.0	3	11
22	Crawford	8	6.5	4	12
23	New Madrid	8	7.1	0	8
24	Polk	8	5.8	5	13
25	Texas	8	3.1	11	19
26	Callaway	7	3.9	2	9
27	Cooper	7	6.3	2	9
28	Dekalb	7	3.4	1	8
29	Howell	7	6.4	2	9
30	Jasper	7	6.3	6	13
31	Laclede	7	4.1	4	11
32	Newton	7	3.9	0	7
33	Taney	7	5.3	2	9
34	Vernon	7	5.7	2	9
35	Webster	7	2.9	4	11
36	Greene	6	6.5	15	21
37	Ripley	6	5.2	0	6
38	Stone	6	5.0	2	8
39	Adair	5	6.4	1	6
40	Barry	5	6.0	2	7
Total Top 40 Counties		360	5.8	212	572
Total All Other Counties		182	29.0	289	471
Total All Counties		542	13.6	501	1,043

Life sentences computed as 30 years.

**Table 4.15. Top Forty Sentencing Counties: Male New Admissions, FY2021****Male Offenders, New Admissions**

Rank	County	New Prison Sentences	Average Sentence (yrs)	New 120 Day/LT Drug	All New Admissions
1	Jackson	147	9.4	76	223
2	Greene	138	8.6	84	222
3	St. Louis Cnty	109	7.6	17	126
4	Boone	88	7.0	38	126
5	St. Louis City	83	9.1	17	100
6	Butler	82	6.7	5	87
7	Buchanan	75	5.3	21	96
8	St. Charles	73	8.5	37	110
9	Cass	72	8.3	8	80
10	Pettis	72	6.0	17	89
11	Cape Girardeau	71	6.2	12	83
12	Scott	69	5.4	17	86
13	Clay	67	5.4	12	79
14	Jefferson	65	6.8	53	118
15	Jasper	49	9.2	39	88
16	St. Francois	49	7.9	14	63
17	Lafayette	46	7.9	41	87
18	Taney	38	5.3	14	52
19	Dunklin	34	6.8	9	43
20	Washington	34	8.1	9	43
21	Johnson	33	7.4	23	56
22	Lawrence	30	6.8	19	49
23	Lincoln	30	7.7	15	45
24	Platte	30	7.7	7	37
25	Franklin	29	5.3	20	49
26	Callaway	28	6.9	19	47
27	Christian	27	11.9	13	40
28	Pulaski	27	7.6	19	46
29	Crawford	26	7.4	19	45
30	Dallas	26	6.4	14	40
31	Barry	25	6.4	13	38
32	Laclede	25	7.2	21	46
33	Audrain	24	4.8	6	30
34	Camden	24	6.7	10	34
35	Cooper	24	6.1	10	34
36	Howell	24	6.7	7	31
37	Texas	24	6.4	23	47
38	Benton	23	8.0	4	27
39	Livingston	23	4.6	14	37
40	Stoddard	23	7.7	16	39
Total Top 40 Counties		1,986	7.3	832	2,818
Total All Other Counties		869	136.7	660	1,529
Total All Counties		2,855	46.7	1,492	4,347

Life sentences computed as 30 years.



**Table 4.16. All New Admissions by Sentencing County, FY2021**

**All Offenders Admitted as New Prison Sentences FY2021**

County	New Prison Sentences	Average Sentence (yrs)	County	New Prison Sentences	Average Sentence (yrs)
Adair	15	9.5	Livingston	27	6.1
Andrew	7	3.4	Macon	6	7.1
Atchison	0	0.0	Madison	2	4.3
Audrain	28	4.9	Maries	4	5.6
Barry	30	6.3	Marion	22	6.4
Barton	7	5.3	McDonald	22	4.8
Bates	4	17.0	Mercer	3	4.3
Benton	27	7.5	Miller	9	5.8
Bollinger	7	7.0	Mississippi	16	5.5
Boone	99	7.0	Moniteau	4	7.2
Buchanan	86	5.1	Monroe	4	4.4
Butler	97	6.7	Montgomery	12	6.6
Caldwell	24	4.4	Morgan	15	5.2
Callaway	35	6.3	New Madrid	19	8.0
Camden	32	6.4	Newton	18	3.5
Cape Girardeau	83	5.9	Nodaway	8	5.5
Carroll	3	7.0	Oregon	9	4.4
Carter	11	7.4	Osage	3	5.9
Cass	80	8.0	Ozark	6	7.8
Cedar	4	9.3	Pemiscot	8	5.6
Chariton	1	30.0	Perry	14	7.3
Christian	31	11.9	Pettis	85	5.2
Clark	1	3.0	Phelps	28	7.7
Clay	83	5.1	Pike	15	5.5
Clinton	23	4.0	Platte	35	5.0
Cole	16	7.8	Polk	26	6.1
Cooper	31	6.2	Pulaski	30	6.2
Crawford	34	7.2	Putnam	2	7.3
Dade	3	7.3	Ralls	1	6.4
Dallas	29	6.4	Randolph	16	9.7
Daviess	23	6.1	Ray	25	4.0
Dekalb	25	4.2	Reynolds	4	0.0
Dent	13	6.1	Ripley	22	5.5
Douglas	14	7.3	Saline	21	7.0
Dunklin	44	6.9	Schuyler	1	4.0
Franklin	32	5.2	Scotland	0	8.2
Gasconade	0	0.0	Scott	81	9.5
Gentry	3	3.7	Shannon	8	7.5
Greene	144	8.5	Shelby	1	8.8
Grundy	6	4.7	St. Charles	84	7.5
Harrison	2	8.5	St. Clair	11	7.5
Henry	21	9.0	St. Francois	58	7.7
Hickory	3	5.7	St. Louis City	88	5.3
Holt	2	6.5	St. Louis Cnty	122	8.3
Howard	4	15.5	Ste. Genevieve	12	5.3
Howell	31	6.6	Stoddard	25	5.6
Iron	8	14.0	Stone	27	6.4
Jackson	156	9.6	Sullivan	4	7.6
Jasper	56	8.8	Taney	45	8.1
Jefferson	77	6.5	Texas	32	7.2
Johnson	38	7.1	Vernon	17	6.2
Knox	2	5.0	Warren	22	7.8
Laclede	32	6.5	Washington	45	7.8
Lafayette	57	7.4	Wayne	22	7.0
Lawrence	45	6.2	Wright	18	4.4
Lewis	4	9.0			
Lincoln	33	7.4			
Linn	6	5.2			
			Total	3,076	70.1

## Admissions Demographics

Admission types vary by gender and race/ethnicity. For white males, 60% of new admissions are with a new prison sentence, however for black males, that rate is 73%. For white females new admissions are nearly equally admitted with a new prison as to 120 Day and Long-term, for black females 61% of new admissions are with new prison sentence.

**Table 4.17. Number of Offenders by Admission Type and by Race/Ethnicity and Gender in FY2021**

All Admissions						
Race	New Admissions		Returns from Supervision		All	Percent of
	New Prison	120 Day & LT	Law	Technical		
All Offenders						
Asian	14	5	5	5	29	0.2%
Black	670	256	620	574	2,120	18.0%
Hispanic	88	37	47	59	231	2.0%
Native American	18	6	10	19	53	0.5%
Unknown	4	2	2	0	8	0.1%
White	2,603	1,687	2,093	2,928	9,311	79.2%
Total	3,397	1,993	2,777	3,585	11,752	100.0%

### Females

Asian	1	1	1	2	5	0.2%
Black	51	32	26	38	147	7.2%
Hispanic	14	8	12	20	54	2.7%
Native American	6	1	3	8	18	0.9%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
White	470	459	268	616	1,813	89.0%
Total	542	501	310	684	2,037	100.0%

### Males

Asian	13	4	4	3	24	0.2%
Black	619	224	594	536	1,973	20.3%
Hispanic	74	29	35	39	177	1.8%
Native American	12	5	7	11	35	0.4%
Unknown	4	2	2	0	8	0.1%
White	2,133	1,228	1,825	2,312	7,498	77.2%
Total	2,855	1,492	2,467	2,901	9,715	100.0%

For all offender admissions in FY2021, assessment indicates more than 20% have some mental health concern. Females exhibit a greater proportion of individuals with mental health needs (34%) compared to males (18%). Since FY2016, the proportion of admitted individuals with these needs has increased on average around 7% each year. During FY2021, there was an 11% increase in admissions with mental health concerns compared to FY2020 indicating a greater need for behavioral health services among the population.

Offenders admitted with medical concerns continue to be a smaller group than those with mental health concerns; on average in the last 10 years, 6% of all admissions need medical care. Medical concerns among female admissions are three times that of male admissions. The percent of female admissions with medical concerns varies by year but generally declines over the past ten years. Medical needs among males has declined consistently since 2015.

**Table 4.18. Offenders Admitted with Mental or Medical Health Concerns from FY2012 to FY2021**

**Mental Health\*\***

Year	Count			Percent of All Admissions		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
FY2012	948	2,507	3,455	35.1%	16.2%	19.0%
FY2013	907	2,076	2,983	31.6%	13.3%	16.1%
FY2014	909	2,024	2,933	28.7%	12.6%	15.3%
FY2015	852	1,823	2,675	26.0%	12.0%	14.5%
FY2016	862	1,760	2,622	26.1%	11.9%	14.4%
FY2017	940	1,816	2,756	27.2%	12.3%	15.1%
FY2018	969	1,788	2,757	28.4%	12.4%	15.4%
FY2019	851	1,842	2,693	28.5%	14.5%	17.1%
FY2020	728	1,691	2,419	31.2%	15.5%	18.3%
FY2021	684	1,701	2,385	33.6%	17.5%	20.3%
Total	8,650	19,028	27,678	29.3%	13.6%	16.3%

**Medical Concerns\*\***

Year	Count			Percent of All Admissions		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
FY2012	335	702	1,037	12.4%	4.5%	5.7%
FY2013	328	762	1,090	11.4%	4.9%	5.9%
FY2014	393	828	1,221	12.4%	5.2%	6.4%
FY2015	485	755	1,240	14.8%	5.0%	6.7%
FY2016	431	718	1,149	13.0%	4.8%	6.3%
FY2017	370	600	970	10.7%	4.0%	5.3%
FY2018	329	475	804	9.7%	3.3%	4.5%
FY2019	249	460	709	8.3%	3.6%	4.5%
FY2020	164	401	565	7.0%	3.7%	4.3%
FY2021	185	313	498	9.1%	3.2%	4.2%
Total	3,269	6,014	9,283	11.1%	4.3%	5.5%

\*Offenders require regular clinic care and psychotropic medication.

\*\*Offenders require regular or daily nursing and schedule III medications.

## Minimum Prison Term

Minimum prison terms (MPTs) mandated in 1994 established the length of sentence required to be served before eligibility for parole for offenders convicted of dangerous felonies and for offenders with prior incarcerations within the Missouri DOC (Section 558.019, RSMo). One prior incarceration required an offender serve a minimum of 40% sentence length before parole; two prior incarcerations required 50%; three or more prior incarcerations required 80%; and dangerous felons serve at least 85% of their sentence. Offenders with drug offenses were not required to serve a minimum prison term for prior incarcerations with DOC.

During FY2020 MPT was eliminated for nonviolent offenses and applied retroactively. Even prior to this statutory change, the number of admissions with MPTs had been gradually decreasing since FY2014.

For the ten-year period since FY2012, a total of 24,017 MPTs were imposed, which encompassed approximately one-third of all offenders admitted with new sentences. Offenders with sentences that require 40% MPT continue to comprise the largest proportion of new MPT admissions. However, alongside the recent changes in legislation, new MPT admissions were less than one quarter of all offenders admitted on new sentences in FY2021, and the proportion that require 85% MPT are a relatively smaller proportion of new MPT admissions than in most previous years.

**Table 4.19. New Admissions, FY2012 to FY2021 with Minimum Prison Terms (MPT) for Dangerous Felonies or Repeat Offenses**

All Offenders, New Sentence MPT							
Sentence Year	Minimum Prison Term					Total MPT	Total Offenders
	None	40%	50%	80%	85%		
<b>Number of Offenders</b>							
FY2012	5,729	1,417	565	321	619	2,922	8,651
FY2013	5,706	1,405	564	337	602	2,908	8,614
FY2014	5,980	1,570	645	371	652	3,238	9,218
FY2015	5,749	1,347	601	325	655	2,928	8,677
FY2016	5,759	1,328	518	302	562	2,710	8,469
FY2017	6,059	1,192	478	261	549	2,480	8,539
FY2018	6,054	973	428	204	581	2,186	8,240
FY2019	5,779	727	305	210	599	1,841	7,620
FY2020	4,817	615	259	158	486	1,518	6,335
FY2021	4,202	519	242	167	358	1,286	5,488
Total	55,834	11,093	4,605	2,656	5,663	24,017	79,851

Percent of Offenders							
FY2012	66.2%	16.4%	6.5%	3.7%	7.2%	33.8%	100.0%
FY2013	66.2%	16.3%	6.5%	3.9%	7.0%	33.8%	100.0%
FY2014	64.9%	17.0%	7.0%	4.0%	7.1%	35.1%	100.0%
FY2015	66.3%	15.5%	6.9%	3.7%	7.5%	33.7%	100.0%
FY2016	68.0%	15.7%	6.1%	3.6%	6.6%	32.0%	100.0%
FY2017	71.0%	14.0%	5.6%	3.1%	6.4%	29.0%	100.0%
FY2018	73.5%	11.8%	5.2%	2.5%	7.1%	26.5%	100.0%
FY2019	75.8%	9.5%	4.0%	2.8%	7.9%	24.2%	100.0%
FY2020	76.0%	9.7%	4.1%	2.5%	7.7%	24.0%	100.0%
FY2021	76.6%	9.5%	4.4%	3.0%	6.5%	23.4%	100.0%
Total	69.9%	13.9%	5.8%	3.3%	7.1%	30.1%	100.0%

## *Average Sentence*

Average sentences for new admissions include both new prison sentences (court commitments) and probation revocations. New admissions exclude offenders serving short sentences under 120-day and long-term drug sentences (559.115, RSMo or 217.202 RSMo). Life sentences are standardized at 30 years for the purpose of computing average sentence lengths.

New admissions since FY2012 are fairly evenly distributed each year between new court commitments and probation revocations. However, male admissions consistently include a greater number of new court commitments, while females incur more probation revocations. Average sentence length in the past ten years is stable. In general, average sentences for males are roughly 1.5 years longer than females for new court commitments, and six months longer than females for probation revocations.

**Table 4.20. Number of Offenders and Average Sentence (in years) for New Term Sentences by Gender from FY2012 to FY2021**

New Admissions - Term Sentences										
Count	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
New Court Commitments	2,852	2,885	3,006	2,856	2,704	2,793	2,660	2,613	2,047	1,703
Female	273	262	292	318	299	344	302	284	223	186
Male	2,579	2,623	2,714	2,538	2,405	2,449	2,358	2,329	1,824	1,517
Probation Revocations	2,760	2,735	2,823	2,585	2,525	2,519	2,412	2,223	1,827	1,703
Female	448	459	528	496	485	516	497	476	374	356
Male	2,312	2,276	2,295	2,089	2,040	2,003	1,915	1,747	1,453	1,347
Total	5,612	5,620	5,829	5,441	5,229	5,312	5,072	4,836	3,874	3,406

Average Sentence (yrs)	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
New Court Commitments	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.1
Female	6.7	6.4	6.9	6.6	7.0	7.2	6.9	6.1	7.1	6.5
Male	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.8	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.3
Probation Revocations	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.8
Female	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.5
Male	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9
Total	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	906.4

In FY2021, the number of probation revocation admissions outpaced new court commitments among white offenders. For Black and Hispanic offenders, new court commitments surpass probation revocations. Most race/ethnicity groups had decreases in new court commitments in FY2021. The average sentence lengths, for both new court commitments and probation revocation, are stable among black and white offenders.

Black offenders sentence length is longer than white offenders for both new court commitments and probation revocation. For FY2021, the sentence length for new court commitments is 1.4 years longer for black offenders compared to white offenders; probation revocation sentences for

black and white offenders are 6.1 and 5.8 respectively. The averages do not account of other factors that may impact sentence length such as the offense class or offense type. Other race/ethnicities sentence lengths fluctuate over time as would be expected with the smaller population size.

**Table 4.21. New Admissions, Count and Term Sentences (in years) by Race/Ethnicity from FY2012 to FY2021**

New Admissions - Term Sentences										
Count	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
New Court Commitments	2,852	2,885	3,006	2,856	2,704	2,793	2,660	2,613	2,047	1,703
Asian	5	10	8	10	6	4	7	10	9	5
Black	903	929	1,011	905	800	811	746	751	557	416
Hispanic	96	93	74	83	85	73	79	67	49	54
Native American	13	5	12	12	11	6	4	9	7	11
Unknown	4	4	3	4	1	3	6	8	5	4
White	1,831	1,844	1,898	1,842	1,801	1,896	1,818	1,768	1,420	1,213
Probation Revocations	2,760	2,735	2,823	2,585	2,525	2,519	2,412	2,223	1,827	1,703
Asian	2	9	6	6	6	6	10	2	5	9
Black	825	735	751	637	658	587	544	451	365	254
Hispanic	54	54	42	51	47	45	53	48	36	34
Native American	9	8	12	7	2	5	16	9	10	7
Unknown	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0
White	1,868	1,927	2,012	1,884	1,812	1,876	1,785	1,710	1,410	1,399
Total	5,612	5,620	5,829	5,441	5,229	5,312	5,072	4,836	3,874	3,406

Average Sentence (yrs)	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
New Court Commitments	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.1
Asian	6.8	5.7	4.9	7.3	14.7	10.8	6.6	9.2	7.9	9.2
Black	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.4	8.9	9.6	9.8	10.1	9.0
Hispanic	8.2	7.8	7.6	8.3	9.0	7.9	8.2	8.8	7.9	8.3
Native American	6.2	8.0	7.1	10.4	5.2	8.0	4.0	8.7	6.9	7.5
Unknown	10.0	13.3	6.0	8.0	3.0	9.0	8.0	14.0	8.4	5.5
White	7.5	7.7	7.6	8.1	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8
Probation Revocations	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.8
Asian	8.0	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.7	7.7	6.2	5.5	5.0	5.2
Black	6.7	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.1
Hispanic	5.8	6.0	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.4
Native American	5.0	5.0	5.9	5.4	4.5	5.8	5.2	7.3	6.3	5.4
Unknown	4.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	10.3	5.0	0.0
White	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8
Total	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.0

In looking at admissions and offense types over the last ten years, different patterns emerge. Since FY2012, probation revocations are consistently the greatest source of new admissions for nonviolent and drug offenses, while all other offense groups have greater admissions from new court commitments. Among new court commitments, average sentence length is stable over the

10-year span. Not surprisingly, the longest average sentence in all years is seen in the violent and sex/child abuse groups. However, sentence length for all offenses has decreased in FY2021 with the largest decrease seen for DWI probation and revocations. Sentence length for new court commitments remains stable for violent, nonviolent, and drug offenses. In 2021, sentencing length for endangering welfare of a child and second degree assault increase to their longest length during the ten-year span.

**Table 4.22. New Admissions, Count and Term Sentences (in years) by Offense Group, FY2012 to FY2021**

New Admissions - Term Sentences										
Count	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
New Court Commitments	2,852	2,885	3,006	2,856	2,704	2,793	2,660	2,613	2,047	1,703
Violent	830	781	844	858	763	827	752	794	661	547
Sex and Child Abuse	349	391	398	396	375	390	445	417	358	285
Nonviolent	929	913	1,027	828	909	810	732	738	568	506
Drug	553	621	571	634	555	651	628	583	407	322
DWI	191	179	166	140	102	115	103	81	53	43
Probation Revocations	2,760	2,735	2,823	2,585	2,525	2,519	2,412	2,223	1,827	1,703
Violent	280	277	288	274	263	260	296	275	221	233
Sex and Child Abuse	88	91	87	92	82	71	56	58	57	61
Nonviolent	1,478	1,452	1,496	1,332	1,273	1,196	1,085	938	824	720
Drug	779	781	837	786	825	903	884	892	681	643
DWI	135	134	115	101	82	89	91	60	44	46
Total	5,612	5,620	5,829	5,441	5,229	5,312	5,072	4,836	3,874	3,406

Average Sentence (yrs)	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
New Court Commitments	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.1
Violent	11.5	11.4	11.8	11.2	11.1	11.3	11.1	11.9	11.4	10.5
Sex and Child Abuse	12.5	12.4	12.0	13.2	13.4	12.5	13.2	12.6	12.6	12.0
Nonviolent	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.1
Drug	6.8	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.7
DWI	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.6
Probation Revocations	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.8
Violent	7.5	7.5	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.3
Sex and Child Abuse	7.2	8.3	7.1	8.0	7.4	7.1	8.1	7.2	7.1	6.7
Nonviolent	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	5.6
Drug	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.9
DWI	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	7.1	4.7
Total	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.0

**Table 4.23. Top Ten Most Prevalent Charge Codes for New Court Commitments by Offense Group from FY2012 to FY2021 with Average Sentence Length in Years**

RSMO	Most Serious Offense	Felony Class*	Commitments FY12 FY21	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Violent</b>													
565.020-001	MURDER 1ST DEGREE	A	233	30	29.8	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	29.8	29.7	30.0
565.021-001	MURDER 2ND DEGREE	A	855	21.82	22.2	22.3	20.9	19.9	23.0	22.7	21.4	21.9	20.8
565.024-001	INVOL MANS LATER-1ST DEG	D	378	6.818	7.2	8.3	6.6	7.6	6.6	8.6	7.2	7.1	7.8
565.050-001	ASSAULT 1ST DEGREE OR ATTEMPT - S	A	647	11.96	12.5	12.2	12.7	12.2	12.2	12.2	13.0	13.0	13.5
565.060-001	ASSAULT 2ND DEGREE	D	831	5.296	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.5	6.2	5.5	7.0
565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT-2ND DEGREE	D	751	4.765	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.8	5.5
565.082-002	ASLT/ATMPT-L/E, ETC.2ND-NO WEP/IN	D	322	5.972	5.4	6.0	5.8	6.4	5.8	5.6	7.0	6.0	9.0
571.015-001	ARMED CRIMINAL ACTION	U	211	10.7	12.5	12.4	12.9	10.6	12.9	11.7	12.4	12.4	11.8
569.020-001	ROBBERY 1ST DEGREE	A	778	14.9	13.5	13.9	14.4	13.4	14.0	13.8	13.6	13.6	14.8
569.030-001	ROBBERY 2ND DEGREE	B	918	9.18	9.2	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.3	9.5
<b>Sex and Child Abuse</b>													
566.030-997	FORCIBLE RAPE - FORCIBLE COMPULSI	U	166	22.47	23.2	18.8	19.6	22.7	19.0	17.1	22.8	15.6	19.4
566.032-001	STAT RAPE-1ST DEG-PERS UNDER 14	U	300	16.58	15.6	13.6	15.6	16.8	15.6	15.6	17.5	18.4	16.1
566.034-001	STATUTORY RAPE-2ND DEGREE	D	232	5	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.0	5.2	5.6	6.0
566.060-001	SODOMY OR ATTEMPTED SODOMY - 1ST	U	141	16.92	16.7	18.9	15.8	20.6	21.9	17.0	16.3	16.7	15.6
566.062-001	STATUTORY SODOMY - FIRST DEGREE	U	875	15.54	15.4	17.5	17.1	17.8	16.6	16.7	17.4	15.1	17.8
566.064-001	STATUTORY SODOMY-2ND DEG	D	199	6.5	5.9	5.6	5.7	4.9	7.0	6.3	6.1	5.6	5.8
566.067-003	CHILD MOLEST-1ST DEGREE	B	573	8.915	9.2	10.1	8.9	11.7	11.0	10.2	9.7	12.8	12.3
568.045-001	ENDANGERING WELFARE OF A CHILD-IS	D	196	4.25	5.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	6.0	6.0	6.2	5.6	9.9
568.060-002	ABUSE OR NEGLECT OF A CHILD UNDER	D	186	9.75	9.8	7.2	8.4	7.4	10.1	9.0	9.1	11.5	12.3
573.037-001	POSSESS CHILD PORN - 2ND SUBSEQU	B	179	7.214	8.8	7.6	8.0	7.6	7.2	8.4	7.4	9.3	8.8
<b>Non-Violent</b>													
568.040-001	NONSUPPORT-ARREARS OF 12 PAYMENTS	E	431	2.875	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.1
569.170-001	BURGLARY - 2ND DEGREE	D	269	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8
569.080-002	TAMPER WITH MOTOR VEH-1ST DEG	D	638	4.387	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.3	5.3	5.4	4.3
569.160-001	BURGLARY 1ST DEG	B	566	7.86	8.5	9.4	8.0	9.0	7.3	8.6	7.9	8.7	8.3
569.170-001	BURGLARY 2ND DEG	D	1384	4.995	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.8	5.6	3.8
570.030-009	THEFT-\$500/MORE-LESS \$25000	D	1570	4.912	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.2	4.9	4.1	4.7	4.7
570.080-002	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	D	375	4	5.2	4.5	4.7	5.3	4.2	4.4	5.5	4.9	5.8
570.090-001	FORGERY	D	489	4.246	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3
571.070-001	POSSESSION OF FIREARM	D	376	4.313	4.9	5.4	4.6	5.1	4.8	5.6	4.7	5.7	3.4
575.150-002	RES ARST/DET/STOP-RSK DTH/INJRY	E	311	3.136	3.1	2.9	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.7	5.2	3.0
<b>DWI</b>													
577.010-022	DWI - CHRONIC	C	178	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	4.5	5.1	5.8
577.012-003	BAC - CHRONIC OFFENDER	C	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
577.010-003	DWI-ALCOHOL - CHRONIC OFFENDER	B	1591	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	7.1
577.012-001	EXCESSIVE BAC-CHRONIC OFFENDER	B	11	5.0	0.0	7.0	3.5	7.5	0.0	0.0	5.0	9.0	0.0
<b>Drug</b>													
195.420-001	CREATE/ALTER CHEM TO C/S	D	85	4.9	4.8	5.7	5.3	4.9	6.0	5.7	6.0	0.0	4.0
195.202-001	POSS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE-FELONY	D	3869	7.8	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.3
195.211-002	DIST DEL MANUF CONTR SUB	B	1833	11.0	9.0	9.3	9.3	8.8	9.0	8.7	9.3	8.3	6.1
195.214-001	DIST CNT SUB NEAR SCHOOL	A	39	11.3	10.0	12.3	11.7	10.8	11.7	14.0	15.0	14.8	13.3
195.222-002	TRAFFIC IN DRUGS/ATTEMPT-1ST DEGR	A	83	10.7	11.1	12.4	14.7	12.2	14.9	13.8	15.7	12.5	12.9
195.223-003	TRAFFIC IN DRUG/ATTEMPT-2ND DEGRE	B	191	3.4	10.7	10.1	11.7	9.4	10.0	8.6	10.3	10.0	9.5
195.233-002	DRUG PARAPH AMPHET/METH	E	35	2.7	2.8	3.8	3.9	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.7	2.0	0.0
195.246-001	POSS EPHEDRINE-MAN METHA	E	25	0.0	3.5	3.3	0.0	4.5	3.5	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
579.020-004	DELIVER CONTROL SUBSTANCE EXCPT 3	C	281	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	7.2	6.9	7.0
579.068-003	TRAFFICKING DRUGS - 2ND DEGREE	C	33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	8.2	9.0	8.3

\* The felony class of the most populous charge code.

The statutory defined offense may include more than one charge code.

Life Sentences and sentences over 30 years are computed at 30 years.

New court commitments include offenders sentenced by the courts to a term commitment. New court commitments do not include offenders sentenced to a 120 day, long term drug program, probation or parole revocations. Offenders convicted of the attempt of the offense are excluded (the offenders are sentenced to one felony class lower.)

The felony class is the current felony class for the offense. Some offenses, including Child Molestation 1st and Endangering the Welfare of a Child have had the felony class of the offense increased during the analysis period.

DWI (577.010) Includes persistent, aggravated and chronic offenses.



## 5. Releases from an Adult Institution

While total releases from incarceration increased each year from FY 2017-19, they dropped significantly (27.0%) in FY2021. The decreases were seen in all types of releases except “other”, which increased slightly. The decreases were a continuation of trends starting in FY2019 for probation and FY2020 for parole. Discharge started its decreasing trend in FY2018.

**Table 5.1. Number of Releases from an Institution by Release Type, FY2011 to FY2021**

Type of Releases	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Probation	4,306	4,440	4,578	5,035	5,108	5,097	5,090	5,110	4,485	3,494	2,224
Parole	11,484	11,659	11,799	12,079	11,612	10,869	11,583	12,319	13,466	12,720	9,491
Conditional Release	914	955	900	788	829	785	884	854	764	819	516
Other*	152	129	135	167	169	155	203	173	148	140	153
Discharge	1,727	1,607	1,594	1,596	1,511	1,562	1,538	1,431	1,297	917	830
Total Releases	18,583	18,790	19,006	19,665	19,229	18,468	19,298	19,887	20,160	18,090	13,214
Percent Increase		1.1%	1.1%	3.5%	-2.2%	-4.0%	4.5%	3.1%	1.4%	-10.3%	-27.0%

\*Other includes deaths, interstate transfers and absconders.

FY2020 reversed the eight-year trend of increases in number of female offenders released. The drop in releases (29.8 %) largely reflects the 27% decrease in parole releases. Parole, then probation, are the leading release types for female offenders. The comparison of FY2012-16 with FY2016-21 shows a slight percentage change in conditional release types.

**Table 5.2. Number of Female Releases from Prison by Release Type, FY2012 to FY2021**

Type of Releases	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Probation	811	943	1,153	1,196	1,279	1,305	1,326	1,187	877	530
Parole	1,634	1,720	1,748	1,771	1,767	2,030	2,177	2,347	2,072	1,519
Conditional Release	69	59	35	73	72	83	70	74	68	58
Other*	7	9	13	14	10	25	14	9	9	2
Discharge	137	133	127	121	155	130	130	111	67	63
Total Releases	2,658	2,864	3,076	3,175	3,283	3,573	3,717	3,728	3,093	2,172
Percent Increase		7.8%	7.4%	3.2%	3.4%	8.8%	4.0%	0.3%	-17.0%	-29.8%

\*Other includes deaths, interstate transfers and absconders.

Similar to the female incarcerated population of FY2021, the male incarcerated population continues to experience a decrease in releases (39.3 %). This rate reflects a 33.3% decrease in parole releases. Comparing FY2012-16 with FY2016-21 data, probation has moved from minimal increases to a substantial decrease, while conditional release and discharge releases continued on the downward slope.

**Table 5.3. Number of Male Releases from Prison by Release Type, FY2012 to FY2021**

Type of Releases	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Probation	3,629	3,635	3,882	3,912	3,818	3,785	3,784	3,298	2,617	1,694
Parole	10,025	10,079	10,331	9,841	9,102	9,553	10,142	11,119	10,648	7,972
Conditional Release	886	841	753	756	713	801	784	690	751	458
Other*	122	126	154	155	145	178	159	139	131	151
Discharge	1,470	1,461	1,469	1,390	1,407	1,408	1,301	1,186	850	767
Total Releases	16,132	16,142	16,589	16,054	15,185	15,725	16,170	16,432	14,997	11,042
Percent Increase		0.1%	2.8%	-3.2%	-5.4%	3.6%	2.8%	1.6%	-8.7%	-26.4%

\*Other includes deaths, interstate transfers and absconders.

## 6. Time Served to First Release

Release is defined as the first release following the admission for a new commitment. Offenders convicted of offenses committed on or after August 28, 1994 are required to serve a minimum prison term (MPT) before first release if they have committed a dangerous felony (85% of sentence) or have prior incarcerations with the Missouri Department of Corrections (40% of sentence for one prior, 50% for two priors, and 80% for three or more prior incarcerations). Time served includes jail time which may be credited towards total incarceration time upon entrance to the Department of Corrections.

Offenders, with a sex offense conviction under Chapter 566 RSMo, must complete the Missouri Sex Offender Program (MOSOP) before being eligible for a parole release. Offenders, with a chronic DWI sentence, must serve two years before parole eligibility per section 577.012.7(5), RSMo. First releases do not include the releases of offenders who are returned as parole violators or from a 120-day program.

Average time served as a percent of the sentence in FY2021 is 53.7%, slightly more than time served in FY2020; the time served shows a gradual increase in the past ten years.

**Table 6.1. Average Time Served, First Release to Parole or Conditional Release or Discharge**

	FY	Releases	Aggregate Sentence (months)	Time Served (months)	Percent of Sentence Served	Percent Released to Parole	Percent Released CR, Adm	Percent Released Discharge
FY12	FY2012	5,316	73.9	36.3	49.1%	83.9%	10.9%	5.2%
FY13	FY2013	5,555	76.3	38.5	50.5%	83.3%	11.0%	5.6%
FY14	FY2014	5,543	79.0	39.8	50.4%	85.1%	10.1%	4.8%
FY15	FY2015	5,516	80.5	40.5	50.4%	85.4%	10.1%	4.5%
FY16	FY2016	5,069	80.2	40.4	50.4%	85.7%	9.6%	4.7%
FY17	FY2017	4,949	79.9	41.5	51.9%	83.9%	11.0%	5.2%
FY18	FY2018	4,827	81.1	42.8	52.8%	82.2%	12.4%	5.3%
FY19	FY2019	5,472	80.1	41.7	52.0%	86.4%	9.1%	4.5%
FY20	FY2020	6,717	84.9	44.6	52.6%	86.4%	8.9%	4.7%
FY21	FY2021	3,691	90.6	48.7	53.7%	87.1%	8.1%	4.8%

### *Offense Group and Felony Class Release*

During the ten-year span FY2012 to FY2021, the longest average aggregate sentence (178.4 months) for class A, B and C Violent felonies occurs in FY2021 and the greatest actual time served (140.4 months) also occurs in FY2021 (Table 7.2, Fig. 7.2). The highest percent of sentence served occurs in FY2021 at 78.7%.

**Table 6.2. Time Served, First Release to Parole or Conditional Release or Discharge**

FY	Releases	Aggregate Sentence (months)	Time Served (months)	Percent of Sentence Served	Percent Released to Parole	Percent Released CR, Adm	Percent Released Discharge
FY2012	597	150.0	107.0	71.3%	77.6%	12.9%	9.5%
FY2013	623	159.2	113.1	71.1%	79.5%	12.7%	7.9%
FY2014	662	163.1	118.0	72.3%	78.2%	13.3%	8.5%
FY2015	706	157.9	113.8	72.1%	81.0%	11.2%	7.8%
FY2016	633	156.6	114.6	73.2%	83.1%	9.6%	7.3%
FY2017	573	157.5	122.2	77.5%	79.8%	13.3%	7.0%
FY2018	551	162.9	124.8	76.6%	79.3%	10.9%	9.8%
FY2019	643	159.2	123.3	77.4%	81.2%	9.3%	9.5%
FY2020	831	154.2	118.1	76.6%	82.8%	7.9%	9.3%
FY2021	522	178.4	140.4	78.7%	84.3%	7.5%	8.2%

For class D and E violent felonies, not only are aggregate sentence length and time served less than class A, B and C felonies, but the percent of sentence served is less also. All three measures (aggregate sentence, time served, and percent of time served) trend upward over the last ten years. Time served and percent of sentence served both increased during FY2021 after having decreased in FY2020.

**Table 6.3. Time Served to First Release to Parole or Conditional Release or Discharge for Class D and E Violent Felony Offenders Released FY2012 to FY2021**

FY	Releases	Aggregate Sentence (months)	Time Served (months)	Percent of Sentence Served	Percent Released to Parole	Percent Released CR, Adm	Percent Released Discharge
FY2012	429	63.1	33.2	52.7%	79.0%	18.9%	2.1%
FY2013	468	65.5	35.3	53.9%	77.1%	19.9%	3.0%
FY2014	497	66.7	34.9	52.4%	79.3%	18.9%	1.8%
FY2015	456	66.1	33.5	50.7%	79.6%	17.3%	3.1%
FY2016	376	69.3	36.4	52.4%	77.1%	19.4%	3.5%
FY2017	445	68.0	36.1	53.1%	77.1%	21.1%	1.8%
FY2018	432	64.2	35.7	55.5%	70.6%	26.4%	3.0%
FY2019	477	66.7	36.0	53.9%	80.1%	17.0%	2.9%
FY2020	680	66.8	35.0	52.5%	83.2%	13.8%	2.9%
FY2021	362	67.5	35.7	52.9%	85.4%	11.9%	2.8%

Over the last ten years, aggregate sentence length for class A, B and C sex/child abuse offenses are lesser than for class A, B and C violent offenses. The average percent of sentence served is greater for sex/child abuse offenses than violent offenses, thus making the average time served somewhat identical for both offense groups for class A, B and C felonies.

**Table 6.4. Time Served, First Release to Parole or Conditional Release or Discharge for Class A, B and C Sex and Child Abuse Felony Offenders from FY2012 to FY2021**

FY	Releases	Aggregate Sentence (months)	Time Served (months)	Percent of Sentence Served	Percent Released to Parole	Percent Released CR, Adm	Percent Released Discharge
FY2012	188	132.5	104.1	78.6%	36.7%	26.6%	36.7%
FY2013	246	142.2	114.4	80.4%	28.0%	30.9%	41.1%
FY2014	269	137.9	104.6	75.8%	32.3%	32.7%	34.9%
FY2015	278	144.8	111.8	77.2%	36.0%	39.2%	24.8%
FY2016	255	143.6	111.1	77.4%	38.0%	34.5%	27.5%
FY2017	252	149.4	118.1	79.0%	31.7%	28.6%	39.7%
FY2018	259	148.8	118.0	79.3%	32.8%	33.6%	33.6%
FY2019	232	154.2	120.7	78.3%	34.5%	32.8%	32.8%
FY2020	397	159.2	127.0	79.8%	45.8%	23.4%	30.7%
FY2021	218	150.7	119.2	79.1%	47.2%	18.8%	33.9%

Data from FY2012 to FY2021 show the average aggregate sentence length for class D and E sex/child abuse offenses are longer than class D and E violent offenses; similarly, time served are also longer. The average percent of sentence served is greater for class A, B and C sex/child abuse offenses than for class D and E violent offenses during the ten-year span.

**Table 6.5. Time Served, First Release to Parole or Conditional Release or Discharge for Class D and E Sex and Child Abuse Felony Offenders Released FY2012 to FY2021**

FY	Releases	Aggregate Sentence (months)	Time Served (months)	Percent of Sentence Served	Percent Released to Parole	Percent Released CR, Adm	Percent Released Discharge
FY2012	231	64.2	45.8	71.5%	34.2%	33.8%	32.0%
FY2013	281	65.9	47.4	72.0%	36.7%	33.8%	29.5%
FY2014	220	67.0	46.9	70.0%	40.0%	32.7%	27.3%
FY2015	264	70.5	48.3	68.5%	42.4%	32.6%	25.0%
FY2016	206	66.4	45.5	68.5%	45.1%	29.1%	25.7%
FY2017	196	71.0	48.5	68.3%	40.8%	39.8%	19.4%
FY2018	190	67.0	44.9	67.1%	43.2%	38.9%	17.9%
FY2019	196	73.7	48.8	66.1%	50.5%	29.1%	20.4%
FY2020	255	75.1	47.5	63.2%	56.1%	29.0%	14.9%
FY2021	171	72.5	45.4	62.7%	55.0%	28.7%	16.4%

The average aggregate sentence for class A, B and C nonviolent and drug offenses from FY2012 to FY2021 are nearly twice the length of class D and E nonviolent and drug offenses for time served. By contrast, in DWI offenses average percent of time served surpasses that in all felony classes for nonviolent and drug offenses during the ten-year span. Time served and percent of sentence served remains relatively consistent among all felony classes for nonviolent and drug offenses from FY2012 to FY2021. For DWI offenses, time served and percent of time served is lowest in FY2012 and steadily increases over the next nine years.

**Table 6.6. Time Served, First Release to Parole or Conditional Release or Discharge by Class:**

FY	Releases	Aggregate Sentence (months)	Time Served (months)	Percent of Sentence Served	Percent Released to Parole	Percent Released CR, Adm	Percent Released Discharge
<b>A and B Nonviolent and Drug Felonies</b>							
FY2012	567	100.9	38.4	38.1%	90.3%	8.5%	1.2%
FY2013	570	102.4	39.0	38.1%	90.4%	8.4%	1.2%
FY2014	577	105.0	38.9	37.0%	92.2%	5.9%	1.9%
FY2015	561	104.8	38.1	36.3%	93.2%	6.2%	0.5%
FY2016	517	107.1	38.9	36.4%	93.2%	5.4%	1.4%
FY2017	458	108.4	40.7	37.6%	90.6%	7.6%	1.7%
FY2018	481	111.4	41.8	37.5%	90.9%	7.7%	1.5%
FY2019	546	107.2	42.4	39.6%	91.6%	6.8%	1.6%
FY2020	608	111.0	41.7	37.6%	92.6%	6.4%	1.0%
FY2021	363	116.3	42.6	36.6%	92.6%	6.6%	0.8%
<b>C, D and E Nonviolent and Drug Felonies</b>							
FY2012	2,980	54.6	18.5	33.9%	91.3%	6.8%	1.9%
FY2013	3,015	54.2	18.1	33.3%	92.5%	5.9%	1.6%
FY2014	2,999	55.5	18.6	33.5%	93.8%	5.3%	0.9%
FY2015	2,963	56.8	18.5	32.6%	94.2%	4.8%	1.0%
FY2016	2,839	56.9	19.0	33.4%	93.4%	5.2%	1.4%
FY2017	2,820	57.0	19.4	34.0%	92.4%	5.6%	2.0%
FY2018	2,725	57.5	20.9	36.3%	90.6%	7.4%	2.0%
FY2019	3,175	57.6	20.2	35.1%	93.7%	5.0%	1.3%
FY2020	3,672	62.0	21.8	35.1%	93.2%	5.5%	1.2%
FY2021	1,921	62.5	20.5	32.8%	94.5%	4.7%	0.8%

**Table 6.7. Time Served, First Release to Parole or Conditional Release or Discharge: DWI**

FY	Releases	Aggregate Sentence (months)	Time Served (months)	Percent of Sentence Served	Percent Released to Parole	Percent Released CR, Adm	Percent Released Discharge
<b>DWI Offenses</b>							
FY2012	324	51.0	23.3	45.8%	84.6%	13.6%	1.9%
FY2013	352	53.1	25.1	47.3%	84.7%	12.5%	2.8%
FY2014	319	56.7	26.9	47.5%	88.4%	8.5%	3.1%
FY2015	288	56.6	27.8	49.1%	86.5%	9.7%	3.8%
FY2016	243	57.9	27.8	48.0%	84.8%	11.9%	3.3%
FY2017	205	62.9	32.3	51.4%	82.9%	14.1%	2.9%
FY2018	189	64.3	34.5	53.6%	82.5%	13.2%	4.2%
FY2019	203	60.2	32.2	53.5%	83.7%	13.3%	3.0%
FY2020	274	68.5	35.9	52.5%	86.9%	9.9%	3.3%
FY2021	134	70.7	36.8	52.0%	86.6%	10.4%	3.0%

For all offenders released in FY2021, violent offenses result in the greatest time served and the largest percent of time served. Among offense groups, the greatest number of releases occurs in the nonviolent group. The drug offense group exhibits the least time served (21.4 months) and the lowest percent of sentenced served (28.3%).

**Table 6.8. Aggregate Sentence, Time Served and Percent of Sentence to First release by Offense Groups for All Felony Offenders Released in FY2021**

Offense Group	Releases	Aggregate Sentence (months)	Time Served (months)	Percent of Sentence Served
Violent	884	133.0	97.5	73.3%
Sex and Child Abuse	389	116.3	86.8	74.6%
Nonviolent	1,318	67.8	25.9	38.2%
Drug	966	75.5	21.4	28.3%
DWI	134	70.7	36.8	52.0%
Total	3,691	90.6	48.7	53.7%

### *Time Served – Top Twenty Offenses*

**Table 6.9. Top Twenty Offenses: Aggregate Sentence, Time Served and Percent of Sentence to First Release by Offense Groups for All Felony Offenders Released in FY2021**

Time Served, First Release, All Offenders									
Rank	Missouri Charge Code	Offense Description	First Releases	Average Sentence (months)	Time Served (months)	Percent Served	Released To		
							Parole	Conditional Release	Discharge
1	579.015-001	POSSESS CONTROL SUBSTANCE EX	680	61.1	15.7	25.7%	664	15	1
2	569.170-001	BURGLARY - 2ND DEGREE	183	75.9	27.2	35.8%	169	11	3
3	569.080-002	TAMPERING WITH MOTOR VEHICLE	169	70.9	23.0	32.5%	160	7	2
4	570.023-001	ROBBERY - 1ST DEGREE	132	171.4	144.6	84.4%	113	4	15
5	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 2ND DEGRE	120	68.3	35.8	52.5%	106	12	2
6	195.211-002	DIST DEL MANUF CONTR SUB	117	132.4	46.7	35.3%	106	11	0
7	570.030-035	STEALING - \$750 OR MORE	100	76.4	33.1	43.3%	93	7	0
8	570.025-001	ROBBERY - 2ND DEGREE	99	109.5	60.0	54.8%	83	10	6
9	571.070-001	UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A FIR	98	60.6	25.5	42.0%	94	2	2
10	570.090-001	FORGERY	97	67.4	21.2	31.5%	94	3	0
11	579.020-004	DELIVER CONTROL SUBSTANCE EX	80	84.9	19.7	23.3%	78	2	0
12	565.052-001	ASSAULT - 2ND DEGREE	76	80.2	42.6	53.2%	63	10	3
13	565.021-001	MURDER 2ND DEGREE	75	262.5	234.4	89.3%	66	3	6
14	569.160-001	BURGLARY 1ST DEG	67	119.7	64.1	53.5%	60	5	2
15	577.010-022	DWI - CHRONIC	57	91.2	52.7	57.8%	50	7	0
16	566.067-003	CHILD MOLEST-1ST DEGREE	54	115.7	84.4	73.0%	20	20	14
17	575.150-002	RESIST ARREST/DETENTION/STOP	51	48.8	21.2	43.4%	45	3	3
18	565.074-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 3RD DEGRE	44	39.9	18.7	47.0%	40	3	1
19	570.080-002	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	43	75.1	26.5	35.3%	40	3	0
20	565.050-001	ASSAULT 1ST DEGREE OR ATTEMP	42	254.7	202.5	79.5%	37	1	4
Total Top Twenty Offense First Releases			2,384	90.1	45.3	50.3%	2,181	139	64
Total All Other Offense First Releases			1,306	91.9	56.2	61.2%	1,062	199	135
Total All Offense First Releases			3,690	90.8	49.2	54.2%	3,243	338	199

**Table 6.10. Top Twenty Offenses by Male: Aggregate Sentence, Time Served and Percent of Sentence to First Release by Offense Groups for Male Offenders Released in FY2021**

<b>Time Served, First Release, Male Offenders</b>									
Rank	Missouri Charge Code	Offense Description	First Releases	Average Sentence (months)	Time Served (months)	Percent Served	Released To		
							Parole	Conditional Release	Discharge
1	579.015-001	POSSESS CONTROL SUBSTANCE EX	495	63.0	16.7	26.5%	479	15	1
2	569.170-001	BURGLARY - 2ND DEGREE	166	77.3	28.4	36.8%	152	11	3
3	569.080-002	TAMPERING WITH MOTOR VEHICLE	141	73.2	24.0	32.7%	132	7	2
4	570.023-001	ROBBERY - 1ST DEGREE	126	173.2	146.2	84.4%	107	4	15
5	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 2ND DEGRE	115	68.8	36.2	52.6%	101	12	2
6	195.211-002	DIST DEL MANUF CONTR SUB	105	132.2	47.8	36.1%	96	9	0
7	571.070-001	UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A FIR	94	60.1	25.1	41.7%	90	2	2
8	570.025-001	ROBBERY - 2ND DEGREE	90	112.4	61.1	54.4%	77	8	5
9	570.030-035	STEALING - \$750 OR MORE	74	79.9	35.0	43.8%	68	6	0
10	565.052-001	ASSAULT - 2ND DEGREE	68	81.8	44.2	54.1%	55	10	3
11	570.090-001	FORGERY	67	69.9	23.4	33.5%	65	2	0
12	569.160-001	BURGLARY 1ST DEG	66	120.2	64.4	53.6%	59	5	2
13	565.021-001	MURDER 2ND DEGREE	65	268.8	240.3	89.4%	58	2	5
14	579.020-004	DELIVER CONTROL SUBSTANCE EX	64	83.0	19.8	23.8%	63	1	0
15	566.067-003	CHILD MOLEST-1ST DEGREE	54	115.7	84.4	73.0%	20	20	14
16	577.010-022	DWI - CHRONIC	54	91.2	51.7	56.7%	48	6	0
17	575.150-002	RESIST ARREST/DETENTION/STOP	49	49.8	21.6	43.5%	43	3	3
18	565.074-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 3RD DEGRE	43	39.7	18.7	47.2%	39	3	1
19	565.050-001	ASSAULT 1ST DEGREE OR ATTEMP	40	254.9	201.5	79.1%	35	1	4
20	565.050-002	ASSAULT 1ST DEGREE OR ATTEMP	37	144.0	124.6	86.5%	29	1	7
Total Top Twenty Offense First Releases			2,013	95.1	50.7	53.3%	1,816	128	69
Total All Other Offense First Releases			1,135	92.4	56.6	61.2%	914	176	123
Total All Offense First Releases			3,148	94.1	52.8	56.1%	2,730	304	192

**Table 6.11. Top Twenty Offenses by Female: Aggregate Sentence, Time Served and Percent of Sentence to First Release by Offense Groups for Female Offenders Released in FY2021**

Time Served, First Release, Female Offenders										
	Missouri Charge Code		First Releases	Average Sentence (months)	Time Served (months)	Percent Served			Conditional Release	Discharge
Rank		Offense Description						Parole		
1	579.015-001	POSSESS CONTROL SUBSTANCE EX	185	55.9	13.1	23.5%		185	-	-
2	570.090-001	FORGERY	30	61.7	16.3	26.4%		29	1	-
3	569.080-002	TAMPERING WITH MOTOR VEHICLE	28	59.3	18.4	31.1%		28	-	-
4	570.030-035	STEALING - \$750 OR MORE	26	66.4	27.5	41.4%		25	1	-
5	569.170-001	BURGLARY - 2ND DEGREE	17	62.8	15.4	24.5%		17	-	-
6	579.020-004	DELIVER CONTROL SUBSTANCE EX	16	92.4	19.5	21.2%		15	1	-
7	195.211-002	DIST DEL MANUF CONTR SUB	12	134.0	37.7	28.1%		10	2	-
8	570.080-002	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	12	62.2	14.7	23.6%		12	-	-
9	565.021-001	MURDER 2ND DEGREE	10	221.2	196.3	88.7%		8	1	1
10	568.060-002	ABUSE OR NEGLECT OF A CHILD	10	57.9	26.1	45.0%		9	-	1
11	570.025-001	ROBBERY - 2ND DEGREE	9	80.7	48.4	60.0%		6	2	1
12	565.052-001	ASSAULT - 2ND DEGREE	8	66.6	29.2	43.9%		8	-	-
13	570.030-042	STEALING - 4TH OR SUBSEQUENT	8	39.1	11.8	30.2%		8	-	-
14	570.030-038	STEALING - MOTOR VEHICLE/WAT	7	69.6	16.8	24.1%		7	-	-
15	568.045-001	ENDANGERING WELFARE OF A CHI	6	65.0	27.7	42.6%		6	-	-
16	570.023-001	ROBBERY - 1ST DEGREE	6	132.8	111.3	83.8%		6	-	-
17	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 2ND DEGRE	5	55.0	27.8	50.6%		5	-	-
18	570.120-001	PASSING BAD CHECK	5	72.8	21.4	29.4%		5	-	-
19	577.010-025	DWI - AGGRAVATED	5	70.8	34.0	48.0%		4	1	-
20	577.060-001	LEAVING SCENE OF ACCIDENT -	5	39.8	9.3	23.3%		5	-	-
		Total Top Twenty Offense First Releases	410	67.6	23.8	35.2%		398	9	3
		Total All Other Offense First Releases	132	81.9	41.4	50.5%		115	25	4
		Total All Offense First Releases	542	71.1	28.1	39.5%		513	34	7

**Table 6.12. Top Twenty Offenses by Blacks: Aggregate Sentence, Time Served and Percent of Sentence to First Release by Offense Groups for Black Offenders Released in FY2021**

Time Served, First Release, Black Offenders										
Rank	Missouri Charge Code	Offense Description	First Releases	Average Sentence (months)	Time Served (months)	Percent Served		Parole	Conditional Release	Discharge
1	570.023-001	ROBBERY - 1ST DEGREE	94	168.3	140.5	83.5%		80	2	12
2	579.015-001	POSSESS CONTROL SUBSTANCE EX	77	64.7	20.4	31.5%		72	5	-
3	570.025-001	ROBBERY - 2ND DEGREE	63	106.0	59.1	55.8%		52	6	5
4	569.170-001	BURGLARY - 2ND DEGREE	53	77.1	31.7	41.2%		47	4	2
5	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 2ND DEGRE	42	71.2	39.8	55.8%		34	8	-
6	565.021-001	MURDER 2ND DEGREE	40	261.2	233.4	89.4%		34	2	4
7	195.211-002	DIST DEL MANUF CONTR SUB	39	118.7	49.3	41.6%		34	5	-
8	571.070-001	UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A FIR	38	55.9	24.7	44.1%		37	1	-
9	569.160-001	BURGLARY 1ST DEG	31	123.8	72.5	58.6%		26	3	2
10	565.050-001	ASSAULT 1ST DEGREE OR ATTEMP	30	237.3	194.6	82.0%		26	-	4
11	569.080-002	TAMPERING WITH MOTOR VEHICLE	30	72.8	26.0	35.7%		28	1	1
12	565.052-001	ASSAULT - 2ND DEGREE	28	81.9	44.1	53.8%		24	1	3
13	570.030-035	STEALING - \$750 OR MORE	28	81.5	43.5	53.4%		26	2	-
14	579.020-004	DELIVER CONTROL SUBSTANCE EX	24	78.5	18.4	23.4%		23	1	-
15	565.050-002	ASSAULT 1ST DEGREE OR ATTEMP	17	192.2	165.0	85.9%		13	1	3
16	570.080-002	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	17	67.8	23.2	34.3%		15	2	-
17	571.015-001	ARMED CRIMINAL ACTION	17	141.2	87.6	62.0%		14	2	1
18	570.090-001	FORGERY	16	55.9	17.7	31.7%		15	1	-
19	570.030-042	STEALING - 4TH OR SUBSEQUENT	15	43.9	19.9	45.4%		14	1	-
20	571.030-010	UNLAWFUL USE OF WEAPON - SUB	12	50.1	20.9	41.7%		10	2	-
Total Top Twenty Offense First Releases			711	113.0	72.2	63.9%		624	50	37
Total All Other Offense First Releases			295	98.1	61.3	62.4%		242	46	30
Total All Offense First Releases			1,006	108.6	69.0	63.5%		866	96	67

**Table 6.13. Top Twenty Offenses by Whites and other Race/Ethnicity subgroups: Aggregate Sentence, Time Served and Percent of Sentence to First Release by Offense Groups for Stated Offenders Released in FY2021**

Time Served, First Release, White and Other Races Offenders										
Rank	Missouri Charge Code	Offense Description	First Releases	Average Sentence (months)	Time Served (months)	Percent Served		Parole	Conditional Release	Discharge
1	579.015-001	POSSESS CONTROL SUBSTANCE EX	603	60.6	15.1	25.0%		592	10	1
2	569.080-002	TAMPERING WITH MOTOR VEHICLE	139	70.5	22.4	31.8%		132	6	1
3	569.170-001	BURGLARY - 2ND DEGREE	130	75.4	25.3	33.6%		122	7	1
4	570.090-001	FORGERY	81	69.6	21.9	31.4%		79	2	-
5	195.211-002	DIST DEL MANUF CONTR SUB	78	139.2	45.4	32.6%		72	6	-
6	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 2ND DEGRE	78	66.7	33.7	50.6%		72	4	2
7	570.030-035	STEALING - \$750 OR MORE	72	74.4	29.0	38.9%		67	5	-
8	571.070-001	UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A FIR	60	63.6	26.0	40.8%		57	1	2
9	579.020-004	DELIVER CONTROL SUBSTANCE EX	56	87.6	20.3	23.2%		55	1	-
10	577.010-022	DWI - CHRONIC	50	91.9	53.3	58.0%		43	7	-
11	566.067-003	CHILD MOLEST-1ST DEGREE	49	116.6	85.6	73.5%		17	19	13
12	565.052-001	ASSAULT - 2ND DEGREE	48	79.1	41.8	52.8%		39	9	-
13	575.150-002	RESIST ARREST/DETENTION/STOP	39	49.4	21.6	43.8%		34	2	3
14	570.023-001	ROBBERY - 1ST DEGREE	38	179.1	154.8	86.4%		33	2	3
15	569.160-001	BURGLARY 1ST DEG	36	116.1	56.8	48.9%		34	2	-
16	570.025-001	ROBBERY - 2ND DEGREE	36	115.7	61.4	53.1%		31	4	1
17	565.021-001	MURDER 2ND DEGREE	35	264.0	235.6	89.2%		32	1	2
18	577.010-025	DWI - AGGRAVATED	34	60.4	27.1	45.0%		30	3	1
19	565.074-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 3RD DEGRE	33	39.2	17.8	45.2%		31	1	1
20	302.321-005	DRIVING WHILE REVOKED/SUSPEN	32	39.7	11.2	28.3%		31	1	-
Total Top Twenty Offense First Releases			1,727	79.3	33.7	42.5%		1,603	93	31
Total All Other Offense First Releases			957	92.6	56.2	60.7%		774	149	101
Total All Offense First Releases			2,684	84.1	41.7	49.7%		2,377	242	132



## 7. Recidivism Rates of Institutional Releases

There are many ways to measure recidivism; currently, no national standard exists. The calculated rates in this Offender Profile are for offenders' first release on the commitment. These are offenders admitted to prison to serve a new commitment and are released to either parole, conditional release or on the discharge of the sentence. Excluded from the calculation is the release of parole violators who have previously been returned to prison for a violation of supervision within the commitment. Recidivism rates that include the release of parole violators are higher than the first release recidivism rates.

Recidivism is a cumulative measure which increases as time from release increases. The recidivism rates measure two outcomes; the first return to prison following the release (technical violation of supervision or new conviction) and the first new conviction following the release from prison (The new conviction can be a new prison sentence or probation). Because many offenders returned from parole are retained for a technical violation, the new conviction recidivism rate is not a very helpful indicator of new criminal behavior until two or more years from release.

New convictions include findings of guilt (suspended impositions) and deferred sentences (drug courts, DWI courts and mental health courts) that are supervised by the Board of Probation and Parole. The data for the calculation of the rates are taken from the DOC offender database. Offenses and incarcerations in other states will not be included unless the offender is returned to the custody of the DOC. Recidivism rates for offenders released to probation following a 120-day or long-term drug program and for offenders serving a new court probation are included in another section of this report.

### *Trends*

Average recidivism rates, for the FY2012 to FY2021 time span, show a steady increase from six months to five years for new conviction recidivism; first returns show a lessening rate of increase after two years. When comparing previous recidivism rate in first returns to prison data with the current data, a marked decrease in average recidivism rates is shown to have occurred during all time intervals (6-months, 16% vs 8%; 1-yr., 28% vs 18%; 2-yrs., 41% vs 33%; 3 yrs., 47% vs 40%; and 5 yrs., 52% vs 47; respectively). Recidivism rates for first new conviction are stable (FY2012 to FY2021).

**Table 7.1. Recidivism Rates for All Offenders, First Return to Prison FY2012 to FY2021**

FY	Releases	Percent Returned Within				
		6 Months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	5 Years
FY2012	5,455	8.9	20.8	36.1	41.8	47.6
FY2013	5,710	10.1	22.1	37.4	42.6	47.4
FY2014	5,523	8.5	20.8	36.8	42.7	47.5
FY2015	5,368	10.5	22.8	37.4	42.8	46.7
FY2016	4,910	9.6	20.8	36.0	40.8	44.7
FY2017	5,007	7.9	18.5	32.4	37.2	-
FY2018	5,121	6.3	15.9	27.3	32.0	-
FY2019	5,630	4.6	12.4	23.6	-	-
FY2020	5,575	4.3	11.2	-	-	-
FY2021	4,015	5.0	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5,231	7.6	18.3	33.4	40.1	46.8

**Table 7.2. Recidivism Rates for All Offenders, First New Conviction FY2012 to FY2021**

FY	Releases	Percent Returned Within				
		6 Months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	5 Years
FY2012	5,455	0.7	3.8	11.9	19.4	31.1
FY2013	5,710	0.7	4.1	11.9	18.9	28.9
FY2014	5,523	0.8	3.5	11.2	17.7	28.5
FY2015	5,368	0.9	3.6	10.8	17.3	26.2
FY2016	4,910	0.7	3.4	11.4	18.1	26.8
FY2017	5,007	0.8	3.4	10.8	17.1	-
FY2018	5,121	0.6	3.4	10.5	15.7	-
FY2019	5,630	0.5	2.8	8.1	-	-
FY2020	5,575	0.4	1.8	-	-	-
FY2021	4,015	0.2	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5,231	0.6	3.3	10.8	17.8	28.3

Female offenders have lower rates of recidivism for both first return to prison and first new conviction when compared with males; this is true across all time intervals. Male five-year recidivism rate averages, for first returns and new convictions, are greater than females during the last 10-years. Both measures of male recidivism show decline during FY2012 to FY2021. As with female recidivism rates, male new conviction recidivism rate increases steadily from six month to five years while first returns show a slower rate of increase after two years.

**Table 7.3. Recidivism Rates for Female Offenders, First Return to Prison FY2012 to FY2021**

FY	Releases	Percent Returned Within				
		6 Months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	5 Years
FY2012	703	4.7	13.1	28.7	34.0	39.3
FY2013	765	7.8	19.0	33.6	37.9	42.5
FY2014	693	8.2	20.1	36.8	41.0	44.7
FY2015	777	10.0	23.3	36.2	40.3	43.1
FY2016	716	8.9	18.6	31.7	35.5	37.9
FY2017	758	6.7	17.2	28.4	34.3	-
FY2018	790	3.0	10.5	20.8	24.1	-
FY2019	889	3.3	8.0	16.1	-	-
FY2020	802	2.7	8.4	-	-	-
FY2021	581	2.2	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	7,474	5.8	15.1	28.6	35.2	41.5

**Table 7.4. Recidivism Rates for Male Offenders, First Return to Prison FY2012 to FY2021**

FY	Releases	Percent Returned Within				
		6 Months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	5 Years
FY2012	4,752	9.6	22.0	37.2	43.0	48.8
FY2013	4,945	10.4	22.6	38.0	43.3	48.2
FY2014	4,830	8.6	20.9	36.9	42.9	47.9
FY2015	4,591	10.6	22.7	37.7	43.3	47.3
FY2016	4,194	9.8	21.2	36.7	41.7	45.9
FY2017	4,249	8.1	18.8	33.1	37.7	-
FY2018	4,331	6.9	16.9	28.5	33.4	-
FY2019	4,741	4.9	13.2	25.0	-	-
FY2020	4,773	4.6	11.7	-	-	-
FY2021	3,434	5.5	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	44,840	7.9	18.9	34.2	40.9	47.7

**Table 7.5. Recidivism Rates for Female Offenders, First New Conviction FY2012 to FY2021**

FY	Releases	Percent Returned Within				
		6 Months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	5 Years
FY2012	703	0.3	2.4	9.8	16.6	25.3
FY2013	765	0.1	3.5	10.3	16.3	26.3
FY2014	693	0.4	3.5	12.0	17.9	26.7
FY2015	777	1.0	3.2	11.3	17.2	24.2
FY2016	716	1.1	4.5	9.8	15.9	21.3
FY2017	758	0.5	2.4	7.3	12.9	-
FY2018	790	0.6	2.9	9.4	12.5	-
FY2019	889	0.6	2.0	5.7	-	-
FY2020	802	0.7	1.9	-	-	-
FY2021	581	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	7,474	0.6	2.9	9.3	15.6	24.7

**Table 7.6. Recidivism Rates for Male Offenders, First New Conviction FY2012 to FY2021**

FY	Releases	Percent Returned Within				
		6 Months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	5 Years
FY2012	4,752	0.7	4.0	12.2	19.8	31.9
FY2013	4,945	0.8	4.1	12.1	19.3	29.3
FY2014	4,830	0.9	3.5	11.1	17.6	28.7
FY2015	4,591	0.8	3.7	10.7	17.3	26.6
FY2016	4,194	0.7	3.3	11.7	18.4	27.8
FY2017	4,249	0.8	3.6	11.5	17.8	-
FY2018	4,331	0.6	3.5	10.8	16.2	-
FY2019	4,741	0.5	3.0	8.5	-	-
FY2020	4,773	0.4	1.7	-	-	-
FY2021	3,434	0.3	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,484	0.7	3.4	11.1	18.1	28.9

### ***Offense Group***

In examination of first released from FY2012 to FY2021, recidivism rate for first returns to prison is lowest for DWI offenders throughout all time intervals. Sex and child abuse offenders have the second lowest recidivism rates for first return to incarceration. Nonviolent offenders exhibit the highest rates of first return recidivism in all time periods.

**Table 7.7. Percent of First Returns to Prison for All Offenders with First Release from an Institution between FY2012 and FY2021 by Offense Group**

Offense Group	Releases	Percent Returned Within				
		6 Months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	5 Years
Violent	12,434	6.3	15.1	28.3	34.8	41.5
Sex and Child Abuse	4,539	4.9	10.1	18.2	22.7	27.4
Nonviolent	21,021	9.9	22.9	40.2	47.2	54.2
DWI	2,002	3.0	8.0	16.1	19.9	25.5
Drugs	12,319	7.2	18.5	35.0	42.7	50.7
Total	52,315	7.7	18.3	33.3	40.0	46.9

For first new convictions after first release, nonviolent offenders retain the highest recidivism rates in all time intervals. Recidivism in this group reaches 34.1% within five years for releases between FY2012 and FY2021. The percent of new convictions for sex/child abuse offenders is at the lowest in all time periods. Unlike first return recidivism, first new conviction recidivism is greater for DWI than for sex/child abuse offenders.

**Table 7.8. Percent of First New Convictions for All Offenders with First Release from Prison between FY2012 and FY2021 by Offense Group**

Offense Group	Releases	Percent Convicted Within				
		6 Months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	5 Years
Violent	12,434	0.4	2.0	8.0	14.0	23.4
Sex and Child Abuse	4,539	0.2	1.0	4.0	7.3	13.8
Nonviolent	21,021	0.9	4.4	13.8	22.2	34.1
DWI	2,002	0.5	1.4	5.7	10.5	19.4
Drugs	12,319	0.7	3.8	11.7	18.7	30.2
Total	52,315	0.7	3.3	10.8	17.7	28.3

## 8. Sex and Child Abuse Offender Population

The sex offender population comprises offenders with conviction of an offense under Chapter 566 (Sexual Offenses), failure to comply with the sex offender registration laws under Chapter 589 (Crime Prevention), or conviction of a child abuse offense under Chapter 568 (Offenses Against the Family) in the Missouri Revised Statutes. Failure to complete the Missouri Sex Offender Program (MOSOP) requires offenders to serve the remainder of their sentence.

The FY2021 sex/child abuse population comprises 4,356 persons--seventeen percent (17%) of the total incarcerated population. Males comprise the vast majority of offenders (97%). White offenders constitute 70% of males and 79% of females among this sub-population. These figures are stable from the previous fiscal year. Sixty-nine percent (69%) of male offenders in this offense group are currently between age 30 and 59 years of age, evenly distributed among the five-year age groups within that range. Female offenders tend to be younger with 82% between ages of 25 to 49 years.

**Table 8.1. Institutional Population of Sex and Child Abuse Offenders by Gender and Race/Ethnicity on June 30, 2021**

Race/Ethnicity	Count			Percent		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Asian	2	10	12	1.9%	0.2%	0.3%
Black	15	1,145	1,160	13.9%	27.0%	26.6%
Hispanic	5	111	116	4.6%	2.6%	2.7%
Native American	1	16	17	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%
Unknown	0	10	10	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
White	85	2,956	3,041	78.7%	69.6%	69.8%
Total	108	4,248	4,356	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**Table 8.2. Institutional Population of Sex and Child Abuse Offenders by Age Group, June 30, 2021**

Current Age	Count			Percent		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Age 17 To 19	0	5	5	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Age 20 To 24	5	151	156	4.6%	3.6%	3.6%
Age 25 To 29	20	389	409	18.5%	9.2%	9.4%
Age 30 To 34	22	433	455	20.4%	10.2%	10.4%
Age 35 To 39	17	512	529	15.7%	12.1%	12.1%
Age 40 To 44	15	538	553	13.9%	12.7%	12.7%
Age 45 To 49	14	482	496	13.0%	11.3%	11.4%
Age 50 To 54	10	502	512	9.3%	11.8%	11.8%
Age 55 To 59	2	470	472	1.9%	11.1%	10.8%
Age 60 To 64	2	361	363	1.9%	8.5%	8.3%
Age 65 To 69	1	213	214	0.9%	5.0%	4.9%
Age 70 And Over	0	192	192	0.0%	4.5%	4.4%
Total	108	4,248	4,356	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

## ***Sex Offender Classification***

Assessments are conducted to classify an offender's health needs and skill levels. Some offenders may be 'unclassified' which includes recently admitted offenders who have not completed the classification process and offenders sentenced to 120-day programs. Statutory law requires offenders admitted under a 120-day program to be released within 120 days of admission after assessment. Therefore, 120-day offenders do not receive a full classification upon admission due to the expected short prison stay.

As of June 30, 2021, seventy-five percent (75%) of sex offenders report a HSD/HSE education level with 72% of offenders classified as being at least semi-skilled; these percentages are higher than for all incarcerated offenders. A greater percent of females than males are classified as possessing the highest level of vocational readiness (31% vs 19%, respectively). Yet, a larger percent of women are 'unskilled' compared to men (16% vs 14%, respectively).

**Table 8.3. Sex and Child Abuse offenders by Classification Level for Education, Vocational Skills, and Mental Health Assessments as of June 30, 2021**

<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>Count</b>			<b>Percent*</b>		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
HSD/GED	93	3,413	3,506	82.3%	75.2%	75.4%
9-12th Grade	4	212	216	3.5%	4.7%	4.6%
6-8th Grade	4	290	294	3.5%	6.4%	6.3%
4-5th Grade	6	276	282	5.3%	6.1%	6.1%
0-3rd Grade	6	347	353	5.3%	7.6%	7.6%
Unclassified	1	57	58			
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>4,595</b>	<b>4,709</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### **Vocational Readiness**

Trained & Skilled	35	853	888	31.0%	18.8%	19.1%
Skilled	34	1,213	1,247	30.1%	26.7%	26.8%
Semi-skilled	14	1,183	1,197	12.4%	26.1%	25.7%
Unskilled	18	635	653	15.9%	14.0%	14.0%
No Skills or Training	6	307	313	5.3%	6.8%	6.7%
Unclassified	1	57	58			
<b>Total</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>4,248</b>	<b>4,356</b>	<b>94.7%</b>	<b>92.4%</b>	<b>92.4%</b>

### **Mental Health Problems**

No Mental Health Problems	20	2,005	2,025	17.7%	44.2%	43.5%
Mild Impairment	37	1,310	1,347	32.7%	28.9%	29.0%
Clinic Care/Medication	46	817	863	40.7%	18.0%	18.6%
Serious Functional Impairment	4	52	56	3.5%	1.1%	1.2%
Severe Functional Impairment	0	7	7	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Unclassified	1	57	58			
<b>Total</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>4,248</b>	<b>4,356</b>	<b>94.7%</b>	<b>92.4%</b>	<b>92.4%</b>

\*Percent excludes unclassified offenders

A lower percent of incarcerated sex/child abuse offenders than the general institutional population have none or mild mental health concerns (78% vs 73%, respectively). A greater percent of males than females are classified as having ‘no mental health problems.’ The percentage of females needing clinic care or medication is double the percent of males.

Sex offenders can be housed no lower than C-2 (medium) custody level until they have completed MOSOP. Thus, it is not surprising that over 90% of sex/child abuse offenders are classified as C-2 and C-5 (i.e., medium or maximum security). A large disparity exists between male and female offenders--95% of male offenders are medium to maximum custody while these custody levels contain only 72% of the female sex/child abuse offenders.

**Table 8.4. Incarcerated Sex and Child Abuse Offender Population by Custody Level on June 30, 2021**

	Count			Percent*		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
C-1	30	214	244	28.0%	5.1%	5.7%
C-2	56	2,380	2,436	52.3%	56.8%	56.7%
C-5	21	1,597	1,618	19.6%	38.1%	37.6%
Unclassified	1	57	58			
Total	108	4,248	4,356	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

\*Percent excludes unclassified offenders

Comparison of the current year sex/child abuse offender population to that of FY2016 is only valid for large population groups; therefore, comparisons are limited to black, Hispanic, and white males and also white females. Data show no significant change among black and white males; Hispanic male offenders exhibit an increase of 10%. The white female offender population decreases 7%; this follows a trend from the previous year—however, comparison of FY2016 to FY2021 data shows a 38% increase of sex/child abuse offenses among white females.

**Table 8.5. Five-year Comparison of Institutional Population of Sex/Child Abuse Offenders by Race/Ethnicity, FY2016 and the FY2021 Cohort**

Race/Ethnicity	FY2016			FY2021			Percent Change		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Asian	1	8	9	2	10	12	100.0%	25.0%	33.3%
Black	14	1,321	1,335	15	1,145	1,160	7.1%	-13.3%	-13.1%
Hispanic	2	101	103	5	111	116	150.0%	9.9%	12.6%
Native American	0	12	12	1	16	17	0.0%	33.3%	41.7%
Unknown	0	4	4	0	10	10	0.0%	150.0%	150.0%
White	141	3,362	3,503	85	2,956	3,041	-39.7%	-12.1%	-13.2%
Total	158	4,808	4,966	108	4,248	4,356	-31.6%	-11.6%	-12.3%



**Table 8.6. Top Twenty Sentencing Counties with Sex and Child Abuse Offenses for Offenders Incarcerated in FY2021**

Rank	County	Count	Average Sentence (yrs)	Percent of Total
1	Jackson	494	21.4	11.3%
2	St. Louis City	482	23.3	11.1%
3	St. Louis Cnty	390	19.9	9.0%
4	Greene	226	17.8	5.2%
5	St. Charles	168	19.1	3.9%
6	Buchanan	119	20.4	2.7%
7	Jasper	113	16.6	2.6%
8	Clay	100	21.3	2.3%
9	Jefferson	96	17.7	2.2%
10	Boone	94	19.4	2.2%
11	St. Francois	84	19.5	1.9%
12	Platte	66	20.9	1.5%
13	Cape Girardeau	65	16.0	1.5%
14	Christian	64	19.4	1.5%
15	Cass	58	16.5	1.3%
16	Phelps	55	18.8	1.3%
17	Johnson	54	16.7	1.2%
18	Lincoln	51	15.5	1.2%
19	Lafayette	48	20.3	1.1%
20	Crawford	47	17.0	1.1%
Total Top 20 Counties		2,874	20.0	66.0%
Total All Other Counties		1,428	17.0	32.8%
Total All Counties		4,356	18.8	98.8%

Life sentences computed as 30 years

**Table 8.7. Top Twenty Sex and Child Abuse Offenses for Offenders Incarcerated on June 30, 2021**

Rank	Missouri Charge Code	Offense Description	Count	Average Sentence (yrs)	Percent of Total
1	566.062-001	STATUTORY SODOMY - FIRST DEGREE	629	20.2	14.5%
2	566.067-003	CHILD MOLEST-1ST DEGREE	392	13.0	9.0%
3	566.062-002	STAT SODOMY-1ST DEG-PERS UND 14	384	20.0	8.9%
4	566.032-001	STAT RAPE-1ST DEG-PERS UNDER 14	225	20.3	5.2%
5	566.030-997	FORCIBLE RAPE - FORCIBLE COMPULSI	172	24.8	4.0%
6	566.030-996	FORCIBLE RAPE/ATTEMPT FORC RAPE W	152	29.3	3.5%
7	566.032-002	STAT RAPE-1ST-WEAP/MULTI-UND 12	118	21.5	2.7%
8	566.034-001	STATUTORY RAPE-2ND DEGRE	114	11.4	2.6%
9	566.062-999	STATUTORY SODOMY-1ST DEG	112	27.8	2.6%
10	566.030-993	FORCIBLE RAPE	106	28.0	2.4%
11	566.064-001	STATUTORY SODOMY-2ND DEG	94	12.3	2.2%
12	566.060-993	FORCIBLE SODOMY-DEV SEXUAL INT	89	24.7	2.1%
13	566.062-003	STATUTORY SODOMY/ATTEMPT STATUTO	80	19.1	1.8%
14	566.068-001	CHILD MOLESTATION - 2ND DEGREE -C	72	10.9	1.7%
15	566.030-001	RAPE OR ATTEMPTED RAPE - 1ST DEGR	67	19.4	1.5%
16	566.032-999	STATUTORY RAPE-1ST DEGRE	67	27.8	1.5%
17	566.060-001	SODOMY OR ATTEMPTED SODOMY - 1ST	63	17.8	1.5%
18	566.060-999	SODOMY - PHYS INJ/WEAPON	53	30.0	1.2%
19	566.034-001	STATUTORY RAPE - 2ND DEGREE	49	7.6	1.1%
20	566.060-997	SODOMY	49	28.8	1.1%
Total Top 20 Offenses			3,087	20.1	71.2%
Total All Other Offenses			971	20.3	22.4%
Total All Offenses			4,333	18.8	93.7%

Life sentences computed as 30 years.

## Admissions

Total admissions for sex/child abuse offenses in FY2021 show a 9% decrease from the previous year but a 12% decline from ten years ago. Year-by-year differences in the percent of sex/child abuse offenses vary during the last 10 years (from -9.4% to 4.2%). New admissions continue to account for two-thirds of all admissions for these offenses which is higher than the general population rate of 44%. From FY2011- FY2021, new prison sentences are the greatest source for admissions.

**Table 8.8. Sex and Child Abuse Offenses by Type of Admission to an Adult Institution, FY2011 to FY2021**

Type of Admission	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
New Admissions	198	212	332	169	146	328	159	182	351	191	173
New Prison Sentences	149	148	261	128	112	241	123	142	254	137	137
Sex Offender Assessment Unit	49	64	71	41	34	87	36	40	97	54	36
Returns from Supervision	88	86	170	74	82	180	85	78	168	86	78
Law Violations	16	20	47	21	23	50	20	19	37	19	23
Technical Violations	72	66	123	53	59	130	65	59	131	67	55
All Admissions	286	298	502	243	228	508	244	260	519	277	251
Percent Change		4.2%	68.5%	-51.6%	-6.2%	122.8%	-52.0%	6.6%	99.6%	-46.6%	-9.4%

Prior to July 1, 2008 admissions included offenders who were returned to a Community Release Center, but were not subsequently returned to prison.  
After July 1, 2008 only offenders returning to prison are included as returns from supervision.

## Releases

Sex and child abuse offender releases in FY2021 decrease by 45.2% from the prior year. The greatest number of releases each year is releases to parole, followed by discharges. Releases to probation are for offenders stipulated by the court to the Sex Offender Assessment Unit and assessed as suitable for probation.

**Table 8.9. Number of Incarcerated Sex and Child Abuse Offenders by Release Type, FY2012 to FY2021**

Type of Release	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Probations	36	41	68	32	39	57	28	35	69	42
Paroles	97	106	203	87	84	211	96	99	196	102
Conditional Releases	30	43	77	52	48	101	61	56	99	56
Other*	16	10	19	14	4	15	12	14	16	7
Discharges	75	80	120	93	54	155	83	67	124	69
Total Releases	254	280	487	278	229	539	280	271	504	276
Percent Increase		10.2%	73.9%	-42.9%	-17.6%	135.4%	-48.1%	-3.2%	86.0%	-45.2%

\*Other includes deaths, interstate transfers and absconders.

## Time Served to First Release

Incarcerated offenders, convicted of a sex offense as defined in 589.015, RSMo, are required to complete the MOSOP before being eligible for parole. Failure to complete the program requires the offender to serve the complete sentence incarcerated. Examination of the last ten years shows

that since FY2012 the aggregate sentence length, overall, rises. Releases during FY2020 data have the highest aggregate sentence length of 119.5 months. The percent of time served remains fairly consistent with a range from 73-77%. The largest release types in FY2021 are for parole, then discharge, and least for conditional or administrative.

**Table 8.10. Time Served and Percent of Sentence to First Release for Sex and Child Abuse Offenders by Release Type, FY2012 to FY2021**

FY	Releases	Aggregate Sentence (months)	Time Served (months)	Percent of Sentence Served	Percent Released to Parole	Percent Released CR, Adm	Percent Released Discharge
FY2012	469	88.3	65.9	74.7%	38.8%	30.3%	30.9%
FY2013	585	95.0	72.4	76.2%	37.4%	30.9%	31.6%
FY2014	544	99.2	72.4	73.0%	40.4%	31.3%	28.3%
FY2015	581	102.8	75.7	73.7%	43.5%	33.2%	23.2%
FY2016	501	102.7	75.9	74.0%	44.5%	30.5%	25.0%
FY2017	484	108.5	82.0	75.5%	39.3%	31.6%	29.1%
FY2018	486	107.8	81.4	75.5%	41.2%	33.1%	25.7%
FY2019	444	112.9	84.2	74.6%	44.8%	28.6%	26.6%
FY2020	692	119.5	90.2	75.4%	52.5%	24.1%	23.4%
FY2021	391	112.8	83.6	74.1%	53.2%	21.5%	25.3%

### *Recidivism of Sex Offenders*

Since FY2012, the percent of offenders returning to prison on a new conviction after completing MOSOP is less than those who failed or refused MOSOP. Most sex offenders, who are convicted of a new offense, are convicted of a non-sex offense.

**Table 8.11. Recidivism Rates for Sex Offenders First Released FY2012 to FY2021 to First New Conviction by Fiscal Year**

Percent Conviction by Fiscal Year						
Fiscal Year	Releases	Percent Conviction Within				
		6 Months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	5 Years
Completed MOSOP						
FY2012	243	0	0.4	5.8	11.5	19.3
FY2013	268	0	0.7	3.0	6.0	9.3
FY2014	296	0.3	0.7	3.7	7.4	12.2
FY2015	286	0	0	1.4	4.5	10.5
FY2016	257	0	1.2	3.1	5.8	12.1
FY2017	219	0	0.9	2.3	4.1	-
FY2018	229	0	0.4	2.6	4.8	-
FY2019	244	0	0.4	2.5	-	-
FY2020	294	0	0.7	-	-	-
FY2021	278	0.0	-	-	-	-
Total Completed	2,614	0.0	0.6	3.0	6.3	12.5

#### **Failed or Refused**

FY2012	203	1.0	2.5	5.9	9.9	15.8
FY2013	173	0	1.2	8.7	13.9	23.1
FY2014	165	0.6	2.4	7.3	9.1	15.8
FY2015	144	0.7	2.1	6.9	10.4	16.7
FY2016	131	0.8	0.8	6.1	9.2	20.0
FY2017	149	0	4.0	11.4	16.8	-
FY2018	112	1.8	3.6	9.8	16.1	-
FY2019	135	0.7	1.5	3.7	-	-
FY2020	167	0	0.6	-	-	-
FY2021	155	1.4	-	-	-	-
Total Failed	1,534	0.7	2.0	7.4	12.0	18.2
AVERAGE		0.3	1.1	4.7	8.5	14.6

Recidivism for new sex offenses is relatively low (average of 4.6% at 5-years). Sex offender recidivism over ten years shows rates of new conviction rising more steeply between one and three years after release, with a greater and continuing rate of increase after three years. This is in contrast to general offender recidivism where rates seem to level off significantly after two years. The ten-year trend for all sex offenders returning for new sex offense conviction is somewhat different in that the percent return rises steadily to the third year, then increases at a greater rate.

**Table 8.12. Recidivism Rates for Sex Offenders First Released FY2012 to FY2021 to First New Sex Offense Conviction by Fiscal Year**

Completed MOSOP	Releases	Percent Conviction Within				
		6 Months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	5 Years
Completed MOSOP						
FY2012	243	0	0	0.8	0.8	1.2
FY2013	268	0	0	0.4	0.7	1.9
FY2014	296	0	0	0.3	1.0	3.0
FY2015	286	0	0	0.7	2.1	6.6
FY2016	257	0	0.4	1.6	3.1	6.2
FY2017	219	0	0.5	0.9	2.7	-
FY2018	229	0	0	2.2	3.5	-
FY2019	244	0	0	0.4	-	-
FY2020	294	0	0.3	-	-	-
FY2021	278	0	-	-	-	-
Total Completed	2,614	0	0.1	0.9	1.9	3.9
Failed or Refused						
FY2012	203	0	0.5	1.0	2.0	4.9
FY2013	173	0	0	0.6	1.7	4.0
FY2014	165	0	0	2.4	2.4	4.2
FY2015	144	0	0	1.4	2.1	6.9
FY2016	131	0	0	1.5	1.5	10.0
FY2017	149	0	3.4	7.4	11.4	-
FY2018	112	0.9	1.8	4.5	8.0	-
FY2019	135	0.7	1.5	3.0	-	-
FY2020	167	0	0.6	-	-	-
FY2021	155	1.4	-	-	-	-
Total Failed	1,534	0.3	0.8	2.6	3.9	5.8
AVERAGE		0.1	0.4	1.5	2.7	4.6

## 9. Capital Punishment

Execution is an authorized punishment for offenders convicted of Murder 1st degree. Offenders not sentenced to death must serve life without parole. Although the new capital punishment law became effective in Missouri on May 26, 1977, the first execution in Missouri, following the US Supreme Court decision authorizing the legality of capital punishment statutes, took place in 1989. During the last 20 years (July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2021), forty two (42) executions occurred; though no executions occurred in FY2021.

The statistics in the table count offenders with a conviction of Murder 1st degree for an offense committed after October 1984 or a conviction for capital murder prior to October 1984 as equivalent offenses. Prior to October 1984, Murder 1st degree allowed parole. Re-sentencing and commutation of the death penalty are not included in the charts.

Data from FY2021 show 20 offenders awaiting execution and 15 admitted with a sentences of life without parole. In FY2021, no offender entered incarceration with a death sentence. Since first enactment of the law, admissions on death sentences have been between zero and three offenders per year. The number of persons with life without parole admissions varies, ranging from 15 to 44 offenders per year during the last 20 years

**Table 9.1. Sentence for Murder 1<sup>st</sup> Degree, Executions and Sentence Outcome, FY2002 to FY2021**

Year	Awaiting Execution	Executed	Admissions to Prison			
			Life NP	Death	Total	Pct Death
FY2002	61	7	44	3	47	6.4%
FY2003	56	3	41	3	44	6.8%
FY2004	43	2	29	1	30	3.3%
FY2005	46	3	32	3	35	8.6%
FY2006	43	2	40	0	40	0.0%
FY2007	44	0	27	1	28	3.6%
FY2008	46	0	20	3	23	13.0%
FY2009	49	1	35	1	36	2.8%
FY2010	48	0	35	1	36	2.8%
FY2011	46	1	33	1	34	2.9%
FY2012	47	0	25	1	26	3.8%
FY2013	47	0	36	0	36	0.0%
FY2014	41	8	31	2	33	6.1%
FY2015	31	9	40	0	40	0.0%
FY2016	26	3	15	0	15	0.0%
FY2017	25	1	20	0	20	0.0%
FY2018	25	0	28	2	30	6.7%
FY2019	23	0	37	0	37	0.0%
FY2020	21	2	22	0	22	0.0%
FY2021	20	0	15	0	15	0.0%
TOTAL		42	605	22	627	3.5%

The twenty-year trend for Murder 1<sup>st</sup> degree sentences of life without parole shows a quadrennial decrease since 2002. Both sentences of life without parole and death decrease overall since

FY2002 From FY2002 to FY2021, black offenders have received 53% of Murder 1<sup>st</sup> degree sentences; at the same time, black offenders receive a lower percentage of the death sentences than white offenders (27% and 73%, respectively).

**Table 9.2. Twenty-year Total for Murder 1<sup>st</sup> Degree, by Race/Ethnicity and by Sentence Type, FY2002 to FY2021**

Race/Ethnicity	Offenders Sentenced for Murder 1st Degree				Executed
	Life NP	Death	Total	Pct Death	
Asian	3	0	3	0.0%	0
Black	323	6	329	1.8%	15
Hispanic	12	0	12	0.0%	0
Native American	5	0	5	0.0%	0
Unknown	1	0	1	0.0%	0
White	261	16	277	5.8%	27
Total	605	22	627	3.5%	42

## 10. Supervised Population

Probation and Parole statistics include Missouri field supervised offenders, interstate offenders, and offenders supervised in community supervision and transition centers. The supervised population as of June 30, 2021 is slightly more than double the institutional population (55,577 vs 23,137, respectively) The male supervised population is almost 2 times larger than the institutional male population; the number of females on supervision are 6½ times greater than the incarcerated female population. This leads to a ratio of one female for every ten males in prison, but one female to every three males on supervision.

Supervised black and white females are represented in percentages very similar to the respective percentages of the incarcerated population. For the supervised male population however, the percent of white males is higher and percent of black males is lower than in the incarcerated population. In comparing the parole and probation population, the percent of white females is similar for parole and probation. This is not true in comparing the male probationers and parolees. White males occur as a greater percentage of male probationers (76.8%) than white male parolees (70.4%). For black males the reverse occurs with a lesser percent of probationers (20.4%) than parolees (27.7%).

**Table 10.1. Supervised Population by Gender and Race/Ethnicity on June 30, 2021**

Race/Ethnicity	Count			Percent		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
<b>Parole</b>						
Asian	5	27	32	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Black	258	4,065	4,323	8.5%	27.7%	24.4%
Hispanic	80	205	285	2.6%	1.4%	1.6%
Native American	20	31	51	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%
Unknown	0	18	18	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
White	2,667	10,354	13,021	88.0%	70.4%	73.4%
Total	3,030	14,700	17,730	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Probation</b>						
Asian	35	119	154	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Black	1,340	5,492	6,832	12.3%	20.4%	18.1%
Hispanic	183	476	659	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%
Native American	40	65	105	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Unknown	24	93	117	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
White	9,306	20,674	29,980	85.2%	76.8%	79.2%
Total	10,928	26,919	37,847	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Total Supervision</b>						
Asian	40	146	186	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Black	1,598	9,557	11,155	11.4%	23.0%	20.1%
Hispanic	263	681	944	1.9%	1.6%	1.7%
Native American	60	96	156	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Unknown	24	111	135	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
White	11,973	31,028	43,001	85.8%	74.6%	77.4%
Total	13,958	41,619	55,577	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Both female and male parolees have a similar age distribution as the incarcerated population. The distribution of ages for the probation population is similar to the incarcerated population.

**Table 10.2. Supervised Population by Gender and Current Age on June 30, 2021**

	Current Age	Count			Percent		
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
<b>Parole</b>	Age 16	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Age 17	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Age 18 To 19	0	8	8	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
	Age 20 To 24	103	577	680	3.4%	3.9%	3.8%
	Age 25 To 29	409	1,920	2,329	13.5%	13.1%	13.1%
	Age 30 To 34	636	2,571	3,207	21.0%	17.5%	18.1%
	Age 35 To 39	708	2,530	3,238	23.4%	17.2%	18.3%
	Age 40 To 44	528	2,155	2,683	17.4%	14.7%	15.1%
	Age 45 To 49	278	1,522	1,800	9.2%	10.4%	10.2%
	Age 50 To 54	171	1,236	1,407	5.6%	8.4%	7.9%
	Age 55 To 59	123	989	1,112	4.1%	6.7%	6.3%
	Age 60 To 64	52	670	722	1.7%	4.6%	4.1%
	Age 65 To 69	14	318	332	0.5%	2.2%	1.9%
	Age 70 And Over	8	204	212	0.3%	1.4%	1.2%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,030</b>	<b>14,700</b>	<b>17,730</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Probation</b>	Age 16	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Age 17	0	6	6	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Age 18 To 19	53	313	366	0.5%	1.2%	1.0%
	Age 20 To 24	993	3,119	4,112	9.1%	11.6%	10.9%
	Age 25 To 29	1,715	4,169	5,884	15.7%	15.5%	15.5%
	Age 30 To 34	2,161	4,509	6,670	19.8%	16.8%	17.6%
	Age 35 To 39	1,961	4,104	6,065	17.9%	15.2%	16.0%
	Age 40 To 44	1,499	3,431	4,930	13.7%	12.7%	13.0%
	Age 45 To 49	984	2,346	3,330	9.0%	8.7%	8.8%
	Age 50 To 54	663	1,902	2,565	6.1%	7.1%	6.8%
	Age 55 To 59	519	1,515	2,034	4.7%	5.6%	5.4%
	Age 60 To 64	252	935	1,187	2.3%	3.5%	3.1%
	Age 65 To 69	88	360	448	0.8%	1.3%	1.2%
	Age 70 And Over	40	210	250	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,928</b>	<b>26,919</b>	<b>37,847</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



### ***Supervision Assessment (Offender Risk and Need)***

During the first 60 days of field supervision, the offender is in the assessment period. At the end of that period, the supervision level depends on the assessment from Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS). The probation and parole officer utilizes one of two assessments to identify risk, which are the Community Supervision Screening Tool (CSST) or Community Supervision Tool (CST). The CST also identifies areas of needs called domains. The identified assessment is completed by a client interview and gathering of collateral information by the probation and parole officer.

Risk level categories differ on the ORAS between females and males. Females assessed as low risk are almost double the male low risk offender population for probation cases, while the difference for parole cases is significantly higher. The same is true of total population numbers as well. Of females assessed, Low Risk accounts for the largest percentage at 37.6% while females on parole have the largest percentage in Low/Moderate risk with 37.2%. When reviewing the male population the highest percentage for both probation and parole is Moderate Risk at 42.4 and 43.6 respectively.

**Table 10.3. Risk Assessment of Supervised Offenders by Gender on June 30, 2021**

Female Supervised Offenders					Male Supervised Offenders				
	Probation		Parole			Probation		Parole	
Overall Risk Level	Count	%	Count	%	Overall Risk Level	Count	%	Count	%
Low	4,113	37.6%	879	29.0%	Low	2,779	11.6%	3,903	26.6%
Low/Moderate	2,793	25.6%	1,126	37.2%	Moderate	10,145	42.4%	6,403	43.6%
Moderate	1,054	9.6%	509	16.8%	High	9,192	38.4%	1,640	11.2%
High	189	1.7%	103	3.4%	Very High	1,727	7.2%	118	0.8%
Not Assessed	2,779	25.4%	413	13.6%	Not Assessed	105	0.4%	2,636	17.9%
Total	10,928		3,030		Total	23,948		14,700	

The CST identifies domains associated with offenders needs, providing levels of low, moderate and high for the seven categories of Criminal History, Education/Employment and Financial, Family and Social Support, Neighborhood Problems, Substance Use, Peer Associates and Criminal Attitudes/Behaviors. When viewing the needs of the male and female population, both probation and parole, in High Risk for the Domain of Neighborhood Problems.

**Table 10.4. Need Levels of Supervised Offenders by Gender on June 30, 2021**

Female Supervised Offenders				
	Probation		Parole	
Criminal History Domain				
Low	6,248	76.7%	884	33.8%
Medium	1,767	21.7%	1,557	59.5%
High	134	1.6%	176	6.7%
Education, Employment, and Financial Situation				
Low	1,924	23.6%	451	17.2%
Medium	4,818	59.1%	1,621	61.9%
High	1,407	17.3%	545	20.8%
Family and Social Support Domain				
Low	4,202	51.6%	1,508	57.6%
Medium	3,193	39.2%	911	34.8%
High	754	9.3%	198	7.6%
Neighborhood Problems Domain				
Low	4,619	56.7%	1,463	55.9%
Medium	1,588	19.5%	523	20.0%
High	1,942	23.8%	631	24.1%
Substance Use				
Low	2,590	31.8%	622	23.8%
Medium	4,555	55.9%	1,655	63.2%
High	1,004	12.3%	340	13.0%
Peer Associations Domain				
Low	3,628	44.5%	1,081	41.3%
Medium	3,916	48.1%	1,322	50.5%
High	605	7.4%	214	8.2%
Criminal Attitudes and Behavioral Patterns Domain				
Low	5,700	69.9%	1,875	71.6%
Medium	2,381	29.2%	718	27.4%
High	68	0.8%	24	0.9%

Male Supervised Offenders				
	Probation		Parole	
Criminal History Domain				
Low	12,605	59.5%	2,894	24.0%
Medium	7,144	33.7%	7,064	58.6%
High	1,420	6.7%	2,106	17.5%
Education, Employment, and Financial Situation				
Low	6,249	29.5%	2,362	19.6%
Medium	11,946	56.4%	7,227	59.9%
High	2,974	14.0%	2,475	20.5%
Family and Social Support Domain				
Low	12,084	57.1%	7,281	60.4%
Medium	7,919	37.4%	4,155	34.4%
High	1,166	5.5%	628	5.2%
Neighborhood Problems Domain				
Low	12,464	58.9%	6,585	54.6%
Medium	4,025	19.0%	2,321	19.2%
High	4,680	22.1%	3,158	26.2%
Substance Use				
Low	8,132	38.4%	4,350	36.1%
Medium	10,731	50.7%	6,496	53.8%
High	2,306	10.9%	1,218	10.1%
Peer Associations Domain				
Low	10,692	50.5%	5,698	47%
Medium	9,324	44.0%	5,513	46%
High	1,153	5.4%	853	7%
Criminal Attitudes and Behavioral Patterns Domain				
Low	13,522	63.9%	7,751	64.2%
Medium	7,437	35.1%	4,168	34.5%
High	210	1.0%	145	1.2%

## 11. Sentencing – Supervised Population

Among both parolees and probationers in FY2021, the greatest percent of male offenders are supervised for nonviolent offenses and female offenders for drug offenses. For parolees, violent and sex/child abuse offenses compose a larger percent than among probationers. This is not surprising due to the nature of the offenses and associated penalties. The percentage of probationers supervised for DWI offenses is slightly lower than parolees. Average probation terms are similar for males and females, but among parolees males tend to have longer supervision term lengths than females across all offense groups

**Table 11.1. Supervised Offenders in Each Offense Group on June 30, 2021**

Supervised Offenders by Offense Group, June 30, 2021							
	Offense Group*	Count			Percent		
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Parole	Violent	354	3,623	3,977	11.7%	24.6%	22.4%
	Sex and Child Abuse	80	1,418	1,498	2.6%	9.6%	8.4%
	Nonviolent	1,219	5,386	6,605	40.2%	36.6%	37.3%
	Drug	1,333	3,937	5,270	44.0%	26.8%	29.7%
	DWI	44	336	380	1.5%	2.3%	2.1%
	Total	3,030	14,700	17,730	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Probation	Violent	979	5,025	6,004	9.0%	18.7%	15.9%
	Sex and Child Abuse	139	988	1,127	1.3%	3.7%	3.0%
	Nonviolent	4,668	11,773	16,441	42.7%	43.7%	43.4%
	Drug	5,077	8,635	13,712	46.5%	32.1%	36.2%
	DWI	65	498	563	0.6%	1.8%	1.5%
	Total	10,928	26,919	37,847	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

\* Violent offenses include homicide, robbery, assault, kidnapping, arson 1, armed criminal action and serious weapons offenses (felony class A and B). Sex offenses include 566, RSMo sex offenses and 568, RSMo child abuse offenses, excluding non-support. Drug offenses include 195 and 579, RSMo offenses. DWI includes BAC (excessive blood alcohol content) offenses. Nonviolent offenses are other offenses, including property offenses, public order offenses, other weapons offenses and other traffic offenses.

## Sentences by Sentencing County

**Table 11.2. Top Twenty Sentencing Counties with Parole Releases on June 30, 2021**

Total				
Rank	County	Count	Average* Sentence	Percent of Total
1	St. Louis City	1,298	13.2	7.4%
2	St. Louis Cnty	1,014	9.9	5.8%
3	Greene	832	7.8	4.8%
4	Jackson	730	11.0	4.2%
5	St. Charles	617	8.6	3.5%
6	St. Francois	500	8.0	2.9%
7	Jefferson	452	7.6	2.6%
8	Buchanan	428	6.4	2.5%
9	Clay	409	5.9	2.3%
10	Boone	355	7.7	2.0%
11	Cape Girardeau	340	6.1	1.9%
12	Lafayette	312	8.2	1.8%
13	Butler	297	6.9	1.7%
14	Scott	272	6.7	1.6%
15	Pettis	252	6.0	1.4%
16	Warren	247	7.9	1.4%
17	Jasper	241	7.6	1.4%
18	Dunklin	231	6.5	1.3%
19	Phelps	218	7.0	1.2%
20	Saline	202	9.0	1.2%
Total Top 20 Counties		9,247	8.8	52.9%
Total All Other Counties		8,222	5.8	47.1%
Total All Counties		17,469	7.3	100.0%

Females				
Rank	County	Count	Average* Sentence	Percent of Total
1	St. Francois	120	7.3	4.0%
2	Greene	108	6.4	3.6%
3	St. Charles	96	7.4	3.2%
4	Jefferson	90	6.4	3.0%
5	St. Louis Cnty	87	7.0	2.9%
6	Lafayette	74	7.2	2.5%
7	Buchanan	71	5.8	2.4%
8	Butler	65	5.6	2.2%
9	Livingston	63	5.9	2.1%
10	Pettis	63	5.2	2.1%
11	Cape Girardeau	61	4.9	2.1%
12	St. Louis City	59	10.5	2.0%
13	Clay	58	4.4	2.0%
14	Warren	55	6.8	1.9%
15	Dunklin	51	5.4	1.7%
16	Laclede	51	6.3	1.7%
17	Phelps	49	6.2	1.6%
18	Washington	48	7.2	1.6%
19	Boone	46	5.5	1.5%
20	Scott	46	5.4	1.5%
Total Top 20 Counties		1,361	6.4	45.8%
Total All Other Counties		1,611	5.3	54.2%
Total All Counties		2,972	5.8	100.0%

Males				
Rank	County	Count	Average* Sentence	Percent of Total
1	St. Louis City	1,239	13.4	8.5%
2	St. Louis Cnty	927	10.2	6.4%
3	Greene	724	8.1	5.0%
4	Jackson	686	11.2	4.7%
5	St. Charles	521	8.8	3.6%
6	St. Francois	380	8.3	2.6%
7	Jefferson	362	7.9	2.5%
8	Buchanan	357	6.5	2.5%
9	Clay	351	6.2	2.4%
10	Boone	309	8.0	2.1%
11	Cape Girardeau	279	6.4	1.9%
12	Lafayette	238	8.5	1.6%
13	Butler	232	7.2	1.6%
14	Scott	226	7.0	1.6%
15	Jasper	205	7.6	1.4%
16	Warren	192	8.2	1.3%
17	Pettis	189	6.2	1.3%
18	Dunklin	180	6.8	1.2%
19	Taney	170	7.1	1.2%
20	Phelps	169	7.2	1.2%
Total Top 20 Counties		7,936	9.1	54.7%
Total All Other Counties		6,561	5.9	45.3%
Total All Counties		14,497	7.7	100.0%

\* Life sentences computed at 30 years

**Table 11.3. Top Twenty Sentencing Counties with Probationers on June 30, 2021**

Total				
Rank	County	Count	Average Probation Term	Percent of Total
1	St. Louis Cnty	2,341	4.0	6.2%
2	* Out Of State	2,257	3.3	6.0%
3	Greene	1,946	4.8	5.1%
4	St. Charles	1,694	4.7	4.5%
5	Jefferson	1,324	4.9	3.5%
6	Boone	1,131	4.6	3.0%
7	St. Louis City	980	3.9	2.6%
8	Franklin	768	5.0	2.0%
9	Christian	732	4.8	1.9%
10	Clay	718	5.1	1.9%
11	Jasper	651	4.8	1.7%
12	Cass	567	4.8	1.5%
13	Scott	549	4.8	1.5%
14	Taney	549	4.9	1.5%
15	Cole	543	4.7	1.4%
16	Cape Girardeau	529	4.9	1.4%
17	St. Francois	522	5.0	1.4%
18	Buchanan	475	3.8	1.3%
19	Phelps	474	5.0	1.3%
20	Camden	452	5.0	1.2%
Total Top 20 Counties		19,202	4.5	50.7%
Total All Other Counties		18,642	4.7	49.3%
Total All Counties		37,844	4.6	100.0%

Females				
Rank	County	Count	Average Probation Term	Percent of Total
1	* Out Of State	667	3.2	6.1%
2	Greene	522	4.9	4.8%
3	St. Charles	492	4.7	4.5%
4	Jefferson	394	5.0	3.6%
5	Jackson	372	3.2	3.4%
6	Boone	274	4.6	2.5%
7	Christian	218	4.9	2.0%
8	Franklin	209	5.0	1.9%
9	Cape Girardeau	200	4.9	1.8%
10	Clay	192	5.1	1.8%
11	Scott	184	4.8	1.7%
12	Taney	182	5.0	1.7%
13	Jasper	177	4.8	1.6%
14	St. Francois	175	5.0	1.6%
15	Cass	170	4.8	1.6%
16	St. Louis City	163	3.9	1.5%
17	Morgan	158	5.0	1.4%
18	Phelps	157	5.1	1.4%
19	Buchanan	143	3.9	1.3%
20	Camden	143	5.0	1.3%
Total Top 20 Counties		5,192	4.5	47.5%
Total All Other Counties		5,735	4.8	52.5%
Total All Counties		10,927	4.7	100.0%

Males				
Rank	County	Count	Average Probation Term	Percent of Total
1	St. Louis Cnty	1,763	4.0	6.5%
2	Jackson	1,603	3.4	6.0%
3	* Out Of State	1,590	3.3	5.9%
4	St. Charles	1,202	4.7	4.5%
5	Jefferson	930	4.9	3.5%
6	Boone	857	4.6	3.2%
7	St. Louis City	817	3.9	3.0%
8	Franklin	559	5.0	2.1%
9	Clay	526	5.1	2.0%
10	Christian	514	4.8	1.9%
11	Jasper	474	4.8	1.8%
12	Cole	400	4.7	1.5%
13	Cass	397	4.8	1.5%
14	Taney	367	4.9	1.4%
15	Scott	365	4.8	1.4%
16	St. Francois	347	5.0	1.3%
17	Buchanan	332	3.7	1.2%
18	Cape Girardeau	329	4.9	1.2%
19	Phelps	317	5.0	1.2%
20	Laclede	311	5.0	1.2%
Total Top 20 Counties		14,000	4.3	52.0%
Total All Other Counties		12,917	4.9	48.0%
Total All Counties		26,917	4.6	100.0%

\* Life sentences computed at 30 years

**Table 11.4. Number of Offenders on Probation and Average Terms for All Missouri Counties and Out-of-state on June 30, 2021**

**Supervised Offenders by Sentencing Counties - Probation, June 30, 2021**

County	Count	Average Term (yrs)	Percent of Total	County	Count	Average Term (yrs)	Percent of Total
* Out Of State	2,257	3.3	6.0%	Livingston	98	5.1	0.3%
Adair	195	4.8	0.5%	Macon	99	4.8	0.3%
Andrew	75	3.7	0.2%	Madison	98	4.9	0.3%
Atchison	29	4.9	0.1%	Maries	93	5.0	0.2%
Audrain	304	4.6	0.8%	Marion	202	5.0	0.5%
Barry	299	4.9	0.8%	McDonald	165	4.9	0.4%
Barton	86	5.0	0.2%	Mercer	15	5.0	0.0%
Bates	239	4.9	0.6%	Miller	273	5.0	0.7%
Benton	129	4.9	0.3%	Mississippi	173	4.8	0.5%
Bollinger	87	5.0	0.2%	Moniteau	176	4.7	0.5%
Boone	1,131	4.6	3.0%	Monroe	59	4.9	0.2%
Buchanan	475	3.8	1.3%	Montgomery	162	4.9	0.4%
Butler	426	5.0	1.1%	Morgan	390	4.9	1.0%
Caldwell	49	5.0	0.1%	New Madrid	304	4.9	0.8%
Callaway	409	4.7	1.1%	Newton	246	4.9	0.7%
Camden	452	5.0	1.2%	Nodaway	103	5.0	0.3%
Cape Girardeau	529	4.9	1.4%	Oregon	61	4.0	0.2%
Carroll	90	5.1	0.2%	Osage	66	5.0	0.2%
Carter	56	4.9	0.1%	Ozark	49	4.9	0.1%
Cass	567	4.8	1.5%	Pemiscot	159	5.0	0.4%
Cedar	58	5.1	0.2%	Perry	190	5.0	0.5%
Chariton	60	5.0	0.2%	Pettis	351	4.9	0.9%
Christian	732	4.8	1.9%	Phelps	474	5.0	1.3%
Clark	74	4.9	0.2%	Pike	164	4.7	0.4%
Clay	718	5.1	1.9%	Platte	326	4.8	0.9%
Clinton	75	5.1	0.2%	Polk	406	5.0	1.1%
Cole	543	4.7	1.4%	Pulaski	373	5.0	1.0%
Cooper	213	4.7	0.6%	Putnam	42	4.8	0.1%
Crawford	345	5.0	0.9%	Ralls	46	5.0	0.1%
Dade	84	5.1	0.2%	Randolph	256	5.0	0.7%
Dallas	124	5.0	0.3%	Ray	258	4.9	0.7%
Daviess	52	5.0	0.1%	Reynolds	60	5.0	0.2%
Dekalb	57	5.1	0.2%	Ripley	132	4.9	0.3%
Dent	130	5.0	0.3%	Saline	291	4.9	0.8%
Douglas	152	5.0	0.4%	Schuyler	14	5.0	0.0%
Dunklin	387	4.9	1.0%	Scotland	20	5.0	0.1%
Franklin	768	5.0	2.0%	Scott	549	4.8	1.5%
Gasconade	110	5.0	0.3%	Shannon	27	4.5	0.1%
Gentry	46	5.0	0.1%	Shelby	70	4.9	0.2%
Greene	1,946	4.8	5.1%	St. Charles	1694	4.7	4.5%
Grundy	93	5.0	0.2%	St. Clair	134	5.0	0.4%
Harrison	72	5.0	0.2%	St. Francois	522	5.0	1.4%
Henry	345	5.0	0.9%	St. Louis City	980	3.9	2.6%
Hickory	66	5.0	0.2%	St. Louis Cnty	2341	4.0	6.2%
Holt	17	5.0	0.0%	Ste. Genevieve	156	5.0	0.4%
Howard	81	4.9	0.2%	Stoddard	316	4.9	0.8%
Howell	229	4.1	0.6%	Stone	279	5.0	0.7%
Iron	100	5.0	0.3%	Sullivan	48	4.6	0.1%
Jackson	1,975	3.3	5.2%	Taney	549	4.9	1.5%
Jasper	651	4.8	1.7%	Texas	277	5.0	0.7%
Jefferson	1,324	4.9	3.5%	Vernon	275	5.0	0.7%
Johnson	334	4.9	0.9%	Warren	326	4.8	0.9%
Knox	17	4.8	0.0%	Washington	219	4.9	0.6%
Laclede	432	5.0	1.1%	Wayne	215	5.0	0.6%
Lafayette	402	4.9	1.1%	Webster	407	5.0	1.1%
Lawrence	439	5.0	1.2%	Worth	17	5.0	0.0%
Lewis	79	4.8	0.2%	Wright	296	5.0	0.8%
Lincoln	381	4.4	1.0%	Total All Counties	37844	4.6	100.0%
Linn	158	4.8	0.4%				

Among all subgroups of probationers, the twenty most populous offenses make up 63.2-75.5% of all probation offenses. Among parolees, the top twenty offenses comprise a range of 64.0-76.9%. The top offense for parolees and probationers is felony possession of a controlled substance (195.202 or 579.015, RSMo), while the top one for incarcerated population is felony murder 2<sup>nd</sup> degree (565.021, RSMo).

**Table 11.5. Top Twenty Offenses in Supervised Offenders on June 30, 2021**

Rank	Missouri Charge Code	Offense Description	Count	Avg. Sentence (yrs)*	Percent of Total
<b>Parole</b>					
1	195.202-001	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	1,827	6.6	11.0%
2	579.015-001	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	1,326	4.4	8.0%
3	195.211-002	DISTRIBUTE/DELIVER/MANUFACTU	1,125	10.5	6.8%
4	569.170-001	BURGLARY 2ND DEGREE	988	6.7	6.0%
5	569.080-002	TAMPERING WITH MOTOR VEHICLE	618	5.3	3.7%
6	570.090-001	FORGERY	580	5.3	3.5%
7	569.030-001	ROBBERY 2ND DEGREE	556	10.2	3.4%
8	569.170-001	BURGLARY - 2ND DEGREE	508	4.5	3.1%
9	569.160-001	BURGLARY 1ST DEGREE	421	9.1	2.5%
10	569.020-001	ROBBERY 1ST DEGREE	370	16.4	2.2%
11	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT 2ND DEGREE	322	6.3	1.9%
12	565.060-001	ASSAULT 2ND DEGREE	313	6.8	1.9%
13	565.021-001	MURDER 2ND DEGREE	311	26.4	1.9%
14	570.080-002	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	305	5.8	1.8%
15	570.030-009	THEFT/STEALING (VALUE OF PRO	294	6.8	1.8%
16	570.030-035	STEALING - \$750 OR MORE	286	4.3	1.7%
17	579.020-004	DELIVERY OF CONTROLLED SUBST	214	6.3	1.3%
18	577.010-003	DWI - ALCOHOL - CHRONIC OFFE	193	8.5	1.2%
19	566.032-001	STATUTORY RAPE 1ST DEGREE -	184	8.6	1.1%
20	566.067-003	CHILD MOLESTATION 1ST DEGREE	174	9.8	1.1%
Total Top 20 Offenses			10,915	7.7	66.0%
Total All Other Offenses			5,620	7.9	34.0%
Total All Offenses			16,535	7.8	100.0%
<b>Probation</b>					
1	579.015-001	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	9,408	4.7	26.4%
2	195.202-001	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	1,491	4.9	4.2%
3	569.170-001	BURGLARY - 2ND DEGREE	1,276	4.7	3.6%
4	570.090-001	FORGERY	1,158	4.8	3.3%
5	577.010-028	DWI - PERSISTENT	1,158	4.6	3.3%
6	570.030-035	STEALING - \$750 OR MORE	1,119	4.7	3.1%
7	579.020-004	DELIVERY OF CONTROLLED SUBST	950	4.7	2.7%
8	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 2ND DEGRE	936	4.6	2.6%
9	569.080-002	TAMPERING WITH MOTOR VEHICLE	890	4.7	2.5%
10	565.074-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 3RD DEGRE	889	4.8	2.5%
11	570.080-002	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	764	4.9	2.1%
12	569.170-001	BURGLARY 2ND DEGREE	651	5.0	1.8%
13	569.160-001	BURGLARY 1ST DEGREE	598	4.8	1.7%
14	571.070-001	UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A FIR	534	4.6	1.5%
15	577.010-025	DWI - AGGRAVATED	445	4.7	1.3%
16	571.030-010	UNLAWFUL USE OF WEAPON - SUB	436	4.6	1.2%
17	568.045-005	ENDANGERING THE WELFARE OF A	382	4.8	1.1%
18	565.052-001	ASSAULT - 2ND DEGREE	374	4.7	1.1%
19	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT 2ND DEGREE	354	4.9	1.0%
20	575.150-002	RESISTING ARREST/DETENTION/S	342	4.3	1.0%
Total Top 20 Offenses			24,155	4.7	67.9%
Total All Other Offenses			11,432	4.6	32.1%
Total All Offenses			35,587	4.7	100.0%

\*Average sentence is the average prison sentence for parole offenders, and average term for probation

**Table 11.6. Top Twenty Offenses in Supervised Female Offenders on June 30, 2021**

Rank	Missouri Charge Code	Offense Description	Count	Avg. Sentence (yrs)*	Percent of Total
<b>Parole</b>					
1	195.202-001	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	521	6.0	18.3%
2	579.015-001	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	399	4.3	14.0%
3	570.090-001	FORGERY	210	5.1	7.4%
4	195.211-002	DISTRIBUTE/DELIVER/MANUFACTU	199	9.7	7.0%
5	569.170-001	BURGLARY 2ND DEGREE	132	5.9	4.6%
6	569.080-002	TAMPERING WITH MOTOR VEHICLE	105	4.7	3.7%
7	570.030-035	STEALING - \$750 OR MORE	79	4.3	2.8%
8	569.170-001	BURGLARY - 2ND DEGREE	73	4.3	2.6%
9	569.030-001	ROBBERY 2ND DEGREE	62	8.5	2.2%
10	570.030-009	THEFT/STEALING (VALUE OF PRO	60	6.8	2.1%
11	570.080-002	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	60	4.9	2.1%
12	579.020-004	DELIVERY OF CONTROLLED SUBST	54	6.3	1.9%
13	569.160-001	BURGLARY 1ST DEGREE	43	7.1	1.5%
14	565.060-001	ASSAULT 2ND DEGREE	41	6.3	1.4%
15	570.030-040	STEALING - ALL OTHER PROPERT	37	4.7	1.3%
16	570.120-001	PASSING BAD CHECK (VALUE \$50	27	4.8	0.9%
17	568.045-001	ENDANGERING WELFARE OF A CHI	25	6.1	0.9%
18	570.040-001	STEALING RELATED OFFENSE - 3	25	4.2	0.9%
19	565.021-001	MURDER 2ND DEGREE	22	24.0	0.8%
20	195.202-002	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	20	6.6	0.7%
Total Top 20 Offenses			2,194	6.0	76.9%
Total All Other Offenses			659	6.3	23.1%
Total All Offenses			2,853	6.1	100.0%
<b>Probation</b>					
1	579.015-001	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	3,659	4.8	35.7%
2	570.090-001	FORGERY	603	4.9	5.9%
3	195.202-001	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	538	4.9	5.2%
4	570.030-035	STEALING - \$750 OR MORE	429	4.7	4.2%
5	569.170-001	BURGLARY - 2ND DEGREE	296	4.8	2.9%
6	570.080-002	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	288	4.9	2.8%
7	579.020-004	DELIVERY OF CONTROLLED SUBST	264	4.8	2.6%
8	577.010-028	DWI - PERSISTENT	245	4.6	2.4%
9	569.080-002	TAMPERING WITH MOTOR VEHICLE	217	4.8	2.1%
10	568.045-005	ENDANGERING THE WELFARE OF A	177	4.8	1.7%
11	569.170-001	BURGLARY 2ND DEGREE	150	5.0	1.5%
12	569.160-001	BURGLARY 1ST DEGREE	146	4.9	1.4%
13	570.030-040	STEALING - ALL OTHER PROPERT	144	4.8	1.4%
14	195.211-002	DISTRIBUTE/DELIVER/MANUFACTU	94	5.0	0.9%
15	570.030-009	THEFT/STEALING (VALUE OF PRO	94	5.2	0.9%
16	565.074-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 3RD DEGRE	90	4.8	0.9%
17	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 2ND DEGRE	88	4.6	0.9%
18	565.052-001	ASSAULT - 2ND DEGREE	78	4.7	0.8%
19	565.054-002	ASSAULT - 3RD DEGREE	76	4.7	0.7%
20	569.100-001	PROPERTY DAMAGE 1ST DEGREE	69	4.6	0.7%
Total Top 20 Offenses			7,745	4.8	75.5%
Total All Other Offenses			2,515	4.6	24.5%
Total All Offenses			10,260	4.8	100.0%

\*Average sentence is the average prison sentence for parole offenders, and average term for probation



**Table 11.7. Top Twenty Offenses Supervised Male Offenders on June 30, 2021**

Rank	Missouri Charge Code	Offense Description	Count	Avg. Sentence (yrs)*	Percent of Total
<b>Parole</b>					
1	195.202-001	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	1,306	6.9	9.5%
2	579.015-001	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	927	4.4	6.8%
3	195.211-002	DISTRIBUTE/DELIVER/MANUFACTU	926	10.6	6.8%
4	569.170-001	BURGLARY 2ND DEGREE	856	6.8	6.3%
5	579.015-001	POSSESS CONTROL SUBSTANCE EXCEPT	461	3.8	3.4%
6	569.030-001	ROBBERY 2ND DEGREE	494	10.4	3.6%
7	569.170-001	BURGLARY - 2ND DEGREE	435	4.6	3.2%
8	569.160-001	BURGLARY 1ST DEGREE	378	9.3	2.8%
9	570.090-001	FORGERY	370	5.4	2.7%
10	569.020-001	ROBBERY 1ST DEGREE	359	16.6	2.6%
11	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT 2ND DEGREE	309	6.4	2.3%
12	565.021-001	MURDER 2ND DEGREE	289	26.5	2.1%
13	565.060-001	ASSAULT 2ND DEGREE	272	6.9	2.0%
14	570.080-002	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	245	6.0	1.8%
15	570.030-009	THEFT/STEALING (VALUE OF PRO	234	6.8	1.7%
16	570.030-035	STEALING - \$750 OR MORE	207	4.3	1.5%
17	577.010-003	DWI - ALCOHOL - CHRONIC OFFE	177	8.6	1.3%
18	566.032-001	STATUTORY RAPE 1ST DEGREE -	175	8.8	1.3%
19	566.067-003	CHILD MOLESTATION 1ST DEGREE	173	9.8	1.3%
20	566.062-002	STATUTORY SODOMY 1ST DEGREE	162	10.0	1.2%
Total Top 20 Offenses			8,755	8.1	64.0%
Total All Other Offenses			4,927	8.2	36.0%
Total All Offenses			13,682	8.1	100.0%
<b>Probation</b>					
1	579.015-001	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	5,749	4.7	22.7%
2	569.170-001	BURGLARY - 2ND DEGREE	980	4.7	3.9%
3	195.202-001	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	953	4.9	3.8%
4	577.010-028	DWI - PERSISTENT	913	4.6	3.6%
5	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 2ND DEGRE	848	4.6	3.3%
6	565.074-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 3RD DEGRE	799	4.8	3.2%
7	570.030-035	STEALING - \$750 OR MORE	690	4.7	2.7%
8	579.020-004	DELIVERY OF CONTROLLED SUBST	686	4.7	2.7%
9	569.080-002	TAMPERING WITH MOTOR VEHICLE	673	4.7	2.7%
10	570.090-001	FORGERY	555	4.8	2.2%
11	571.070-001	UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A FIR	503	4.6	2.0%
12	569.170-001	BURGLARY 2ND DEGREE	501	4.9	2.0%
13	570.080-002	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	476	4.8	1.9%
14	569.160-001	BURGLARY 1ST DEGREE	452	4.8	1.8%
15	577.010-025	DWI - AGGRAVATED	390	4.7	1.5%
16	571.030-010	UNLAWFUL USE OF WEAPON - SUB	375	4.6	1.5%
17	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT 2ND DEGREE	322	4.9	1.3%
18	565.052-001	ASSAULT - 2ND DEGREE	296	4.7	1.2%
19	575.150-002	RESISTING ARREST/DETENTION/S	296	4.3	1.2%
20	302.321-005	DRIVING WHILE REVOKED/SUSPEN	268	4.9	1.1%
Total Top 20 Offenses			16,725	4.7	66.0%
Total All Other Offenses			8,602	4.6	34.0%
Total All Offenses			25,327	4.7	100.0%

\*Average sentence is the average prison sentence for parole offenders, and average term for probation

**Table 11.8. Top Twenty Offenses Supervised Black Offenders on June 30, 2021**

Rank	Missouri Charge Code	Offense Description	Count	Avg. Sentence (yrs)*	Percent of Total
<b>Parole</b>					
1	569.030-001	ROBBERY 2ND DEGREE	325	10.5	8.3%
2	195.202-001	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	299	8.4	7.6%
3	195.211-002	DISTRIBUTE/DELIVER/MANUFACTU	275	11.0	7.0%
4	569.020-001	ROBBERY 1ST DEGREE	263	16.5	6.7%
5	565.021-001	MURDER 2ND DEGREE	192	26.4	4.9%
6	569.170-001	BURGLARY 2ND DEGREE	179	8.0	4.5%
7	569.160-001	BURGLARY 1ST DEGREE	116	10.4	2.9%
8	579.015-001	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	116	4.7	2.9%
9	569.080-002	TAMPERING WITH MOTOR VEHICLE	101	6.0	2.6%
10	565.060-001	ASSAULT 2ND DEGREE	92	7.2	2.3%
11	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT 2ND DEGREE	81	6.7	2.1%
12	571.070-001	UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A FIR	80	6.1	2.0%
13	570.090-001	FORGERY	66	5.5	1.7%
14	565.050-001	ASSAULT 1ST DEGREE OR ATTEMP	58	20.8	1.5%
15	579.015-001	POSSESS CONTROL SUBSTANCE EXCEPT	61	4.2	1.6%
16	571.015-001	ARMED CRIMINAL ACTION	58	15.0	1.5%
17	566.032-001	STATUTORY RAPE 1ST DEGREE -	57	7.6	1.4%
18	570.030-009	THEFT/STEALING (VALUE OF PRO	51	7.1	1.3%
19	195.223-003	TRAFFICKING IN DRUGS/ATTEMPT	50	12.8	1.3%
20	570.080-002	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	46	5.3	1.2%
Total Top 20 Offenses			2,566	11.0	65.2%
Total All Other Offenses			1,369	10.0	34.8%
Total All Offenses			3,935	10.7	100.0%
<b>Probation</b>					
1	579.015-001	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	939	4.2	15.2%
2	570.030-035	STEALING - \$750 OR MORE	250	4.2	4.0%
3	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 2ND DEGRE	230	4.1	3.7%
4	571.070-001	UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A FIR	224	4.2	3.6%
5	579.020-004	DELIVERY OF CONTROLLED SUBST	217	4.3	3.5%
6	570.080-002	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	215	4.7	3.5%
7	195.202-001	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	184	4.6	3.0%
8	565.074-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 3RD DEGRE	171	4.3	2.8%
9	569.170-001	BURGLARY - 2ND DEGREE	168	4.1	2.7%
10	570.090-001	FORGERY	168	4.7	2.7%
11	569.080-002	TAMPERING WITH MOTOR VEHICLE	164	4.3	2.7%
12	569.160-001	BURGLARY 1ST DEGREE	141	4.5	2.3%
13	569.170-001	BURGLARY 2ND DEGREE	122	4.7	2.0%
14	577.010-028	DWI - PERSISTENT	122	4.2	2.0%
15	575.150-002	RESISTING ARREST/DETENTION/S	117	3.8	1.9%
16	571.030-010	UNLAWFUL USE OF WEAPON - SUB	114	4.0	1.8%
17	565.052-001	ASSAULT - 2ND DEGREE	104	4.5	1.7%
18	570.023-001	ROBBERY - 1ST DEGREE	100	4.2	1.6%
19	568.040-001	"NON-SUPPORT- TOTAL ARREARS	81	5.2	1.3%
20	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT 2ND DEGREE	77	4.8	1.2%
Total Top 20 Offenses			3,908	4.3	63.2%
Total All Other Offenses			2,277	4.3	36.8%
Total All Offenses			6,185	4.3	100.0%

\*Average sentence is the average prison sentence for parole offenders, and average term for probation

**Table 11.9. Top Twenty Offenses among Supervised White, Native American and Asian Offenders on June 30, 202**

Rank	Missouri Charge Code	Offense Description	Count	Avg. Sentence (yrs)*	Percent of Total
<b>Parole</b>					
1	195.202-001	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	1,528	6.3	12.1%
2	579.015-001	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	1,210	4.3	9.6%
3	195.211-002	DISTRIBUTE/DELIVER/MANUFACTU	850	10.3	6.7%
4	579.015-001	POSSESS CONTROL SUBSTANCE EXCEPT	577	3.6	4.6%
5	569.080-002	TAMPERING WITH MOTOR VEHICLE	517	5.1	4.1%
6	570.090-001	FORGERY	514	5.2	4.1%
7	569.170-001	BURGLARY - 2ND DEGREE	450	4.6	3.6%
8	569.160-001	BURGLARY 1ST DEGREE	305	8.6	2.4%
9	570.080-002	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	259	5.9	2.1%
10	570.030-009	THEFT/STEALING (VALUE OF PRO	243	6.7	1.9%
11	570.030-035	STEALING - \$750 OR MORE	243	4.4	1.9%
12	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT 2ND DEGREE	241	6.2	1.9%
13	569.030-001	ROBBERY 2ND DEGREE	231	9.8	1.8%
14	565.060-001	ASSAULT 2ND DEGREE	221	6.7	1.8%
15	577.010-003	DWI - ALCOHOL - CHRONIC OFFE	176	8.5	1.4%
16	579.020-004	DELIVERY OF CONTROLLED SUBST	169	6.5	1.3%
17	566.067-003	CHILD MOLESTATION 1ST DEGREE	162	9.8	1.3%
18	566.062-002	STATUTORY SODOMY 1ST DEGREE	138	9.9	1.1%
19	566.032-001	STATUTORY RAPE 1ST DEGREE -	127	9.1	1.0%
20	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 2ND DEGRE	125	4.4	1.0%
Total Top 20 Offenses			8,286	6.3	65.8%
Total All Other Offenses			4,314	8.0	34.2%
Total All Offenses			12,600	6.9	100.0%
<b>Probation</b>					
1	579.015-001	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	8,469	4.8	28.8%
2	195.202-001	POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUB	1,307	5.0	4.4%
3	569.170-001	BURGLARY - 2ND DEGREE	1,108	4.8	3.8%
4	577.010-028	DWI - PERSISTENT	1,036	4.7	3.5%
5	570.090-001	FORGERY	990	4.9	3.4%
6	570.030-035	STEALING - \$750 OR MORE	869	4.8	3.0%
7	579.020-004	DELIVERY OF CONTROLLED SUBST	733	4.9	2.5%
8	569.080-002	TAMPERING WITH MOTOR VEHICLE	726	4.8	2.5%
9	565.074-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 3RD DEGRE	718	4.9	2.4%
10	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - 2ND DEGRE	706	4.8	2.4%
11	570.080-002	RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	549	4.9	1.9%
12	569.170-001	BURGLARY 2ND DEGREE	529	5.0	1.8%
13	569.160-001	BURGLARY 1ST DEGREE	457	4.9	1.6%
14	577.010-025	DWI - AGGRAVATED	398	4.8	1.4%
15	571.030-010	UNLAWFUL USE OF WEAPON - SUB	322	4.8	1.1%
16	568.045-005	ENDANGERING THE WELFARE OF A	318	4.8	1.1%
17	571.070-001	UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A FIR	310	4.8	1.1%
18	565.073-003	DOMESTIC ASSAULT 2ND DEGREE	277	5.0	0.9%
19	577.010-004	DWI - ALCOHOL - AGGRAVATED O	273	4.9	0.9%
20	565.052-001	ASSAULT - 2ND DEGREE	270	4.8	0.9%
Total Top 20 Offenses			20,365	4.8	69.3%
Total All Other Offenses			9,037	4.7	30.7%
Total All Offenses			29,402	4.8	100.0%

\*Average sentence is the average prison sentence for parole offenders, and average term for probation

## 12. Comparison with Supervised Population of June 30, 2021

In the past five years, the overall parole population increases 13.7% and the number of female parolees rises 22.8%. Among the five offense groups, the population of DWI offenders experiences the greatest decrease (females -31.3%; males, -37.4%). For female parolees drug offenses and sex and child abuse offenses show a marked increase from FY2016 to FY2021. The relative percentage of males remain unchanged from 2016 to 2021 in violent and nonviolent offense groups.

**Table 12.1. Male and Female Parole Supervised Offenders by Offense Group and Percent Change, FY2016 to the FY2021**

Offense Group	FY2016			FY2021			Percent Change		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Violent	257	3,181	3,438	354	3,623	3,977	37.7%	13.9%	15.7%
Sex and Child Abuse	54	940	994	80	1,418	1,498	48.1%	50.9%	50.7%
Nonviolent	1,127	4,889	6,016	1,219	5,386	6,605	8.2%	10.2%	9.8%
Drug	966	3,585	4,551	1,333	3,937	5,270	38.0%	9.8%	15.8%
DWI	64	537	601	44	336	380	-31.3%	-37.4%	-36.8%
Total	2,468	13,132	15,600	3,030	14,700	17,730	22.8%	11.9%	13.7%

Similar to the parolee population, over the last five years, the number of probationers has decreased by 12.3%; however, the decrease predominantly occurred for males (13.9% drop) though the female population decreased by 8%. Both genders show decrease counts in sex and child abuse, nonviolent, drug and DWI offense types. DWI offenses drop the most (84.1%). The percentage of male and female probationers with violent offenses increases while the percentage of sex and child abuse, nonviolent, and DWI offense decreases when comparing FY2016 to FY2021 data

**Table 12.2. Male and Female Probation Offenders by Offense Group, FY2016 to the FY2021**

Offense Group	FY2016			FY2021			Percent Change		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Violent	944	4,518	5,462	979	5,025	6,004	3.7%	11.2%	9.9%
Sex and Child Abuse	369	1,005	1,374	139	988	1,127	-62.3%	-1.7%	-18.0%
Nonviolent	4,962	13,124	18,086	4,668	11,773	16,441	-5.9%	-10.3%	-9.1%
Drug	5,036	9,656	14,692	5,077	8,635	13,712	0.8%	-10.6%	-6.7%
DWI	572	2,979	3,551	65	498	563	-88.6%	-83.3%	-84.1%
Total	11,883	31,282	43,165	10,928	26,919	37,847	-8.0%	-13.9%	-12.3%

## ***Average Sentence***

During FY2021, the average sentence length of offenders on parole increased by 2.5% from FY2016 for both genders. Only DWI sentence length changes notably with an average increase of 29.2% from FY2016. Average sentence lengths for male parolees are markedly longer than females in the following offense groups: violent, sex/child abuse and drug offenses (both in FY2016 and FY2021).

**Table 12.3. Five-year Comparison of Average Sentences (years) of Parole Offenders by Offense Group, FY2016 and FY2021**

Offense Group	FY2016			FY2021			Percent Change		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Violent	9.2	11.5	11.3	7.8	10.9	10.6	-14.6%	-5.4%	-6.3%
Sex and Child Abuse	6.2	9.3	9.1	6.7	9.0	8.8	7.1%	-3.4%	-3.0%
Nonviolent	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.4	6.1%	10.7%	9.9%
Drug	5.5	7.1	6.8	6.0	7.2	6.9	9.1%	1.2%	1.8%
DWI	5.2	5.5	5.5	6.1	7.2	7.1	17.4%	30.7%	29.2%
Total	5.5	7.5	7.2	5.8	7.7	7.4	5.5%	2.5%	2.5%

\*Life sentences computed as 30 years

Average probation term lengths are comparable between males and females and relatively unchanged from FY2016 to FY2021. The average probation term is 4.6 years for both male and females in FY2021.

**Table 12.4. Five-year Comparison of Average Probation Term (yrs) by Offense Group and Gender, FY2016 and FY2021**

Offense Group	FY2016			FY2021			Percent Change		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Violent	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	0.0%	0.9%	0.8%
Sex and Child Abuse	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.8	4.7	-4.2%	-0.9%	0.1%
Nonviolent	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	-0.7%	-0.4%	-0.5%
Drug	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	0.6%	1.0%	0.9%
DWI	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	3.2%	2.7%	2.8%
Total	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	1.4%	0.3%	0.6%

## ***Violent and Nonviolent Compositions***

Comparing FY2016 data to FY2021, the percentage of parolees supervised for violent and sex offenses increased for both females and males. However, for both genders, the majority of offenders are under supervision for a nonviolent offense.

For probationers, violent and sex offenses are less prominent, percentage-wise, than among parole offenders. Comparing FY2016 data with FY 2021, female probationers slightly drop in the percent of violent and sex offenses. Among male probationers, a slight uptick in the percent of violent and sex offenses is observable.

**Figure 12.5. Supervised Parole Offenders in Violent and Nonviolent Offense Groups, FY2016 and FY2021**

<b>Female</b>				
Offense Type	FY2016	Percent	FY2021	Percent
Violent and Sex Offenses	311	12.6%	434	14.3%
Nonviolent Offenses*	2,157	87.4%	2,596	85.7%
Total	2,468	100.0%	3,030	100.0%

<b>Male</b>				
Offense Type	FY2016	Percent	FY2021	Percent
Violent and Sex Offenses	4,121	31.4%	5,041	34.3%
Nonviolent Offenses*	9,011	68.6%	9,659	65.7%
Total	13,132	100.0%	14,700	100.0%

<b>All Offenders</b>				
Offense Type	FY2016	Percent	FY2021	Percent
Violent and Sex Offenses	4,432	28.4%	5,475	30.9%
Nonviolent Offenses*	11,168	71.6%	12,255	69.1%
Total	15,600	100.0%	17,730	100.0%

\*Nonviolent Offenses include all offenses not considered Violent or Sex Offenses

**Figure 12.6. Supervised Probation Offenders in Violent and Nonviolent Offense Groups, FY2016 and FY2021**

<b>Female</b>				
Offense Type	FY2016	Percent	FY2021	Percent
Violent and Sex Offenses	1,313	11.0%	1,118	10.2%
Nonviolent Offenses*	10,570	89.0%	9,810	89.8%
Total	11,883	100.0%	10,928	100.0%

<b>Male</b>				
Offense Type	FY2016	Percent	FY2021	Percent
Violent and Sex Offenses	5,523	17.7%	6,013	22.3%
Nonviolent Offenses*	25,759	82.3%	20,906	77.7%
Total	31,282	100.0%	26,919	100.0%

<b>All Offenders</b>				
Offense Type	FY2016	Percent	FY2021	Percent
Violent and Sex Offenses	6,836	15.8%	7,131	18.8%
Nonviolent Offenses*	36,329	84.2%	30,716	81.2%
Total	43,165	100.0%	37,847	100.0%

\*Nonviolent Offenses include all offenses not considered Violent or Sex Offenses

## ***Racial Composition***

For race/ethnicity groups with a small population, interpreting changes is difficult. The black male and female parole populations decreases (-9.7% and -24.8%, respectively) from FY2016 to FY2021. Note proportional changes are relative given that as one population declines the share of another must increase.

From FY2016 to FY2021, probation population data displays an even greater percent change, -12.3%. The black female probation population decreased the most by 32.5%. As before, for race/ethnicity groups with small populations, interpreting the data is difficult.

**Table 12.7. Five-year Comparison of Supervised Population by Race/Ethnicity, FY2016 and FY2021**

Race/Ethnicity	FY2016			FY2021			Percent Change		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
<b>Parole</b>									
Asian	8	39	47	5	27	32	-37.5%	-30.8%	-31.9%
Black	343	4,501	4,844	258	4,065	4,323	-24.8%	-9.7%	-10.8%
Hispanic	60	171	231	80	205	285	33.3%	19.9%	23.4%
Native American	20	28	48	20	31	51	0.0%	10.7%	6.3%
Unknown	0	16	16	0	18	18	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%
White	2,037	8,377	10,414	2,667	10,354	13,021	30.9%	23.6%	25.0%
Total	2,468	13,132	15,600	3,030	14,700	17,730	22.8%	11.9%	13.7%
<b>Probation</b>									
Asian	38	106	144	35	119	154	-7.9%	12.3%	6.9%
Black	1,985	8,076	10,061	1,340	5,492	6,832	-32.5%	-32.0%	-32.1%
Hispanic	159	511	670	183	476	659	15.1%	-6.8%	-1.6%
Native American	51	84	135	40	65	105	-21.6%	-22.6%	-22.2%
Unknown	13	50	63	24	93	117	84.6%	86.0%	85.7%
White	9,637	22,455	32,092	9,306	20,674	29,980	-3.4%	-7.9%	-6.6%
Total	11,883	31,282	43,165	10,928	26,919	37,847	-8.0%	-13.9%	-12.3%

### 13. Supervision Openings

Supervision openings show a slight decrease in FY2021 from FY2020 data. The decrease occurs across all but one opening type (slight increase in “New Probation”). “New Probation” is the largest in terms of absolute count (13,589). Overall, in the last 5-year time span, counts by opening types are relatively stable.

**Table 13.1. Supervision Opening Type from FY2011 to FY2021**

Type of Opening	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
New Probation	17,273	18,131	18,263	17,560	17,692	17,748	18,167	17,882	13,409	13,589
120-Day Probation Releases	4,300	4,405	4,819	4,930	4,942	4,991	5,044	4,436	3,487	2,207
Parole Releases	12,631	12,704	12,921	12,484	11,632	12,463	13,097	14,189	13,396	9,943
Absconder Returns	3,967	4,432	5,100	5,150	5,328	5,240	5,406	5,377	4,324	4,213
Other	1,125	1,044	1,007	989	1,041	1,139	1,023	1,041	926	692
Supervision Openings	39,296	40,716	42,110	41,113	40,635	41,581	42,737	42,925	35,542	30,644
Percent Change	3.7%	3.6%	3.4%	-2.4%	-1.2%	2.3%	2.8%	0.4%	-17.2%	-13.8%

The most common opening type in FY2021 among all race/ethnicity and gender groups is a new probation (44.3%) followed by parole releases (32.4%). Of the black offender supervision openings, 34.8% were parole releases compared to 13.2% for the white offender openings. For 120-day probation openings in FY2021, white offenders are represented at 84.9%.

**Table 13.2. All Supervision Openings for FY2021 by Race/Ethnicity**

Race/ Ethnicity	New Probation	120-Day Probation	Parole Releases	Absconder Returns	Other	All Openings	Percent of
Asian	73	7	19	6	7	112	0.4%
Black	2,654	275	2,180	1,020	138	6,267	20.5%
Hispanic	273	41	203	82	17	616	2.0%
Native American	44	9	31	13	4	101	0.3%
Unknown	66	2	7	4	2	81	0.3%
White	10,479	1,873	7,503	3,088	524	23,467	76.6%
Total	13,589	2,207	9,943	4,213	692	30,644	100.0%

A greater percent of females than males are new probationers (53% vs 42%), respectively. However, a higher percentage of males are parole releases (37% vs 22%), respectively. Black females are more likely to have absconder returns than parole releases, while it is the reverse for white females. Both white and black males are likely to have supervision openings for new probation or parole releases.



**Table 13.3. Male and Female Supervision Openings for FY2021 by Race/Ethnicity**

<b>Supervision Openings by Race FY 2021</b>							
Race/ Ethnicity	New Probation	120-Day Probation Releases	Parole Releases	Absconder Returns	Other	All Openings	Percent of Openings
<b>Female</b>							
Asian	15	2	2	4	2	25	0.4%
Black	463	32	128	146	16	785	11.1%
Hispanic	78	19	53	27	4	181	2.5%
Native American	17	4	11	9	0	41	0.6%
Unknown	19	0	0	2	1	22	0.3%
White	3,180	478	1,365	900	127	6,050	85.2%
Total	3,772	535	1,559	1,088	150	7,104	100.0%
<b>Male</b>							
Asian	58	5	17	2	5	87	0.4%
Black	2,191	243	2,052	874	122	5,482	23.3%
Hispanic	195	22	150	55	13	435	1.8%
Native American	27	5	20	4	4	60	0.3%
Unknown	47	2	7	2	1	59	0.3%
White	7,299	1,395	6,138	2,188	397	17,417	74.0%
Total	9,817	1,672	8,384	3,125	542	23,540	100.0%

## 14. Supervision Closings

Since September 1, 2012, offenders on probation and parole are able to earn compliance credits (ECC) by maintaining good behavior, thereby reducing the time to completion of their sentence (HB1525). The result of ECC is a sharp increase in discharges during FY2013 and FY2014. The increase in discharge closing types continues (but less dramatic) from FY2016 through FY2021. The number of revocations/returns has continued to decrease in FY2021 but the interstate/other remain consistent over the past ten years.

**Table 14.1. Number of Closings from Field Supervision by Closing Type, FY2012-21**

Type of Closing	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Discharges	15,248	19,746	21,014	19,540	16,932	16,868	16,206	16,628	16,602	17,338
Revocations/Returns	12,362	12,456	12,855	12,578	12,165	12,098	11,870	10,464	9,261	8,370
Absconding/Off Record	8,342	9,956	10,199	10,261	10,212	10,467	10,222	9,582	8,628	7,213
Interstate and Other	2,860	2,855	3,067	3,011	3,109	3,386	3,298	3,420	2,831	2,440
Total Releases	38,812	45,013	47,135	45,390	42,418	42,819	41,596	40,094	37,322	35,361
Annual Percent Change		16.0%	4.7%	-3.7%	-6.5%	0.9%	-2.9%	-3.6%	-6.9%	-5.3%
Percent Discharged	39.3%	43.9%	44.6%	43.0%	39.9%	39.4%	39.0%	41.5%	44.5%	49.0%

The total number of closings in the female supervised population decreases from the previous year by 5%. The number of female discharges are still above the pre-ECC level.

**Table 14.2. Female Closings from Supervision by Supervision Closing Type, FY2012-21**

Female Closings from Supervision										
Type of Closing	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Discharges	3,537	4,512	4,902	4,577	3,920	4,133	3,979	4,129	4,235	4,532
Revocations/Returns	1,883	2,038	2,224	2,324	2,323	2,328	2,368	2,058	1,688	1,441
Absconding/Off Record	1,608	1,983	2,265	2,238	2,342	2,577	2,578	2,439	2,223	1,827
Interstate and Other	637	582	659	732	767	925	838	842	680	581
Total Releases	7,665	9,115	10,050	9,871	9,352	9,963	9,763	9,468	8,826	8,381
Annual Percent Change		18.9%	10.3%	-1.8%	-5.3%	6.5%	-2.0%	-3.0%	-6.8%	-5.0%
Percent Discharged	46.1%	49.5%	48.8%	46.4%	41.9%	41.5%	40.8%	43.6%	48.0%	54.1%

The total number of closings in the male supervised population decreases from the previous year by 5%. The number of discharge closings remained above pre-ECC levels for males. Over the ten-year span, the numbers of revocations/returns and interstate closing types remain stable overall, although they have decreased slightly in the FY 2021. The percent of discharged closings in each year continues to be lower than the percentages for females.

**Table 14.3. Ten-year Trends in Male Closings to Supervision by Closing Type from FY2012 to FY2021**

Male Closings from Supervision										
Type of Closing	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Discharges	11,711	15,234	16,112	14,963	13,012	12,735	12,227	12,499	12,367	12,806
Revocations/Returns	10,479	10,418	10,631	10,254	9,842	9,770	9,502	8,406	7,573	6,929
Absconding/Off Record	6,734	7,973	7,934	8,023	7,870	7,890	7,644	7,143	6,405	5,386
Interstate and Other	2,223	2,273	2,408	2,279	2,342	2,461	2,460	2,578	2,151	1,859
Total Releases	31,147	35,898	37,085	35,519	33,066	32,856	31,833	30,626	28,496	26,980
Annual Percent Change		15.3%	3.3%	-4.2%	-6.9%	-0.6%	-3.1%	-3.8%	-7.0%	-5.3%
Percent Discharged	37.6%	42.4%	43.4%	42.1%	39.4%	38.8%	38.4%	40.8%	43.4%	47.5%

Discharges are the most common closing type for all race/ethnicities. Trends in small race/ethnicity subgroups are not interpretable.

**Table 14.4. Closings from Supervision by Supervision Closing Type, Race/Ethnicity and Gender from FY2012 to FY2021**

Race/Ethnicity	Discharges	Revocation/ Returns	Absconding/ Off Record	Interstate and Other	All Closings	Percent of Closings
<b>Total</b>						
Asian	60	17	17	12	106	0.3%
Black	4,070	1,411	1,738	618	7,837	22.2%
Hispanic	316	145	157	85	703	2.0%
Native American	50	33	25	15	123	0.3%
Unknown	40	2	5	16	63	0.2%
White	12,802	6,762	5,271	1,694	26,529	75.0%
Total	17,338	8,370	7,213	2,440	35,361	100.0%
<b>Female</b>						
Asian	14	3	9	0	26	0.3%
Black	672	82	245	87	1,086	13.0%
Hispanic	103	42	48	23	216	2.6%
Native American	22	12	12	4	50	0.6%
Unknown	5	1	2	6	14	0.2%
White	3,716	1,301	1,511	461	6,989	83.4%
Total	4,532	1,441	1,827	581	8,381	100.0%
<b>Male</b>						
Asian	46	14	8	12	80	0.3%
Black	3,398	1,329	1,493	531	6,751	25.0%
Hispanic	213	103	109	62	487	1.8%
Native American	28	21	13	11	73	0.3%
Unknown	35	1	3	10	49	0.2%
White	9,086	5,461	3,760	1,233	19,540	72.4%
Total	12,806	6,929	5,386	1,859	26,980	100.0%

## 15. Time under Supervision

In FY2021, probationers and parolees average around 19 months under supervision. Discharged offenders average two years and two months under supervision. Discharged females tend to remain under supervision slightly longer terms than males. Revocation/return offenders average 12 months under field supervision before returning to incarceration.

**Table 15.1. Time under Supervision by Closing Type for FY2021**

Supervision Closing Type	Female		Male		Total	
	Closings	Months Served	Closings	Months Served	Closings	Months Served
Discharges	4,532	27.4	12,806	26.2	17,338	26.5
Revocations/Returns	1,441	13.0	6,929	12.3	8,370	12.4
Absconding/Off Record	1,827	16.5	5,386	15.9	7,213	16.0
Interstate and Other	581	7.1	1,859	7.2	2,440	7.2
<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>8,381</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>26,980</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>35,361</b>	<b>19.7</b>

### *Offense Group*

Violent offenses include homicide, robbery, assault, kidnapping, arson 1<sup>st</sup> degree, armed criminal action and serious weapons offenses (felony class A and B). Sex offenses comprise 566, RSMo sex offenses and 568, RSMo child abuse offenses, excluding non-support. Drug offenses include those from Chapters 195 and 579, RSMo. The DWI designation entails BAC (excessive blood alcohol content) offenses. Nonviolent offenses are other offenses, including property offenses, public order offenses, other weapons offenses and other traffic offenses.

As with the institutional population, discharged sex/child abuse offenders serve the longest average time under supervision. Nonviolent, drug, and DWI offenders serve comparable lengths of time. Females tend to serve a longer average time than males for sex/child abuse, nonviolent and drug offenses.

**Table 15.2. Time under Supervision for All Discharged Field Supervised Offenders by Offense Group in FY2021**

Offense Group	Female		Male		Total	
	Supervision Discharges	Months Served	Supervision Discharges	Months Served	Supervision Discharges	Months Served
Violent	373	27.0	2,187	27.2	2,560	27.2
Sex and Child Abuse	91	35.2	443	34.1	534	34.3
Nonviolent	1,551	27.7	4,874	25.3	6,425	25.8
Drug	2,435	27.0	4,793	25.8	7,228	26.2
DWI	82	28.1	509	28.5	591	28.4
<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>4,532</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>12,806</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>17,338</b>	<b>26.5</b>

In looking at parolees only, supervised offenders serve an average time 4 months less than the average for the total field population. Persons with nonviolent offense serve the shortest time on average. Total average supervised time is comparable between females and males.

Since FY2013, legislation allows offenders to accrue Earned Credit Compliance (ECC). This change allows for eligible offenders with eligible offenses to take 30 days off their sentences for every 30 days that they are compliant on supervision. This reduces time on supervision for many offenders. Because certain violent crimes and sex/child abuse crimes are not eligible; these offense groups are largely unaffected by ECC.

**Table 15.3. Time under Supervision for Parole Offenders Discharged by Offense Group, FY2021**

Offense Group	Female		Male		Total	
	Supervision Discharges	Avg. Months Served	Supervision Discharges	Avg. Months Served	Supervision Discharges	Avg. Months Served
Violent	102	23.7	1,062	25.4	1,164	25.2
Sex and Child Abuse	28	30.5	267	30.2	295	30.2
Nonviolent	381	20.5	1,859	19.3	2,240	19.5
Drug	585	23.3	1,605	22.2	2,190	22.5
DWI	23	22.7	181	21.3	204	21.4
TOTAL/AVERAGE	1,119	22.5	4,974	22.2	6,093	22.3

For probation discharged offenders, the longest average time is once again for sex/child abuse followed by DWI offenses. Males serve an average of three months longer for sex/child abuse offenses than females. However, total average supervised time is similar for females and males.

**Table 15.4. Closings from Probation Supervision by Gender and Offense Group for All, Male and Female Probationers Discharged from Field Supervision in FY2021**

Offense Group	Female		Male		Total	
	Supervision Discharges	Avg. Months Served	Supervision Discharges	Avg. Months Served	Supervision Discharges	Avg. Months Served
Violent	271	28.3	1,125	28.9	1,396	28.8
Sex and Child Abuse	63	37.3	176	40.1	239	39.4
Nonviolent	1,170	30.0	3,014	28.9	4,184	29.2
Drug	1,850	28.1	3,188	27.7	5,038	27.8
DWI	59	30.2	328	32.4	387	32.1
TOTAL/AVERAGE	3,413	29.0	7,831	28.8	11,244	28.9

## 16. Recidivism Rates of Selected Supervised Offenders

Recidivism rates in this section refer to new probationers and new 120-day and long-term drug program (120d/LT) offenders released to probation. See Recidivism Rates of Institutional Releases for explanation of recidivism terms (Section 8). For recidivism rates of 120d/LT program, only offenders with a new offense sentenced to a program and released to serve probation are used for calculations. This section excludes offenders serving probation and revoked to 120d/LT drug program sentence in its calculations.

In FY2016, five-year recidivism among 120d/LT offenders for either first return or first new conviction is 46.4%, slightly up from 42.4% for FY2012 releases. Six-month recidivism is slightly higher in FY2021 than in the previous year but still below the ten-year average. The time to the first incarceration or first new conviction is calculated from the start of supervision. Among all new probation offenders for either violation or new conviction, recidivism rates show a decrease each year in all time intervals from FY2018 to FY2021. For first new convictions only, all recidivism rates show a slight decrease during the ten-year interval.

**Table 16.1. Recidivism for New 120-day and Long-term Drug Program Participants Released to Probation from FY2012 to FY2021 on First Return to Incarceration for Violation or New Conviction (new prison or probation sentence) and for New Conviction Only**

120-Day and Long Term Drug Program						
FY	Openings	Percent Incarcerated Within				
		6 Months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	5 Years
First Return for Violation or New Conviction						
FY2012	1,558	3.3	11.7	27.7	35.9	42.4
FY2013	1,564	3.8	11.7	26.6	34.3	40.1
FY2014	1,527	3.6	12.6	26.4	35.2	41.5
FY2015	1,572	3.8	13.9	30.4	39.6	45.7
FY2016	1,441	4.9	16.9	33.6	41.7	46.4
FY2017	1,448	5.5	15.4	29.7	37.2	-
FY2018	1,392	3.8	13.6	26.9	33.8	-
FY2019	1,272	2.9	9.8	23.3	-	-
FY2020	1,039	2.0	7.1	-	-	-
FY2021	639	2.8	-	-	-	-
Average	1,345	3.8	12.7	28.1	36.8	43.2
First New Conviction						
FY2012	1,558	0.9	4.3	13.9	19.8	28.3
FY2013	1,564	1.0	4.5	11.4	16.4	25.3
FY2014	1,527	1.2	4.6	12.2	17.5	25.4
FY2015	1,572	1.7	5.2	14.0	18.9	28.2
FY2016	1,441	1.3	5.6	14.4	21.6	29.2
FY2017	1,448	1.5	5.9	13.4	19.3	-
FY2018	1,392	1.1	4.7	13.5	18.5	-
FY2019	1,272	0.9	3.9	11.6	-	-
FY2020	1,039	0.6	2.7	-	-	-
FY2021	639	0.3	-	-	-	-
Average	1,345	1.1	4.7	13.1	18.8	27.3

**Table 16.2. Recidivism for New Probation Offenders from FY2012 to FY2021 on First Return to Incarceration for Violation or New Conviction (new prison or probation sentence) and for New Conviction Only**

New Probation						
FY	Openings	Percent Incarcerated Within				
		6 Months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	5 Years
First Return for Violation or New Conviction						
FY2012	15,069	4.5	10.9	22.1	28.9	34.1
FY2013	15,857	4.4	11.4	21.9	27.8	32.8
FY2014	15,841	4.6	11.9	22.2	28.6	33.3
FY2015	15,067	5.0	12.4	23.3	29.5	33.6
FY2016	15,114	5.7	13.6	24.4	30.2	33.7
FY2017	15,127	5.8	13.9	24.3	28.8	-
FY2018	15,415	5.4	12.7	21.2	24.9	-
FY2019	15,055	3.7	9.6	16.5	-	-
FY2020	10,888	3.0	7.4	-	-	-
FY2021	11,068	3.1	-	-	-	-
Average	14,450	4.6	11.7	22.0	28.4	33.5

<b>First New Conviction</b>						
FY2012	15,069	1.5	4.4	10.8	15.8	22.9
FY2013	15,857	1.3	4.5	10.3	15.3	22.6
FY2014	15,841	1.5	4.5	10.2	15.0	22.3
FY2015	15,067	1.3	4.6	11.0	16.0	22.8
FY2016	15,114	1.7	5.1	11.4	16.4	22.1
FY2017	15,127	1.4	4.4	10.8	15.5	-
FY2018	15,415	1.3	4.7	10.5	14.3	-
FY2019	15,055	1.1	3.7	8.1	-	-
FY2020	10,888	1.0	2.9	-	-	-
FY2021	11,068	0.8	-	-	-	-
Average	14,450	1.3	4.3	10.4	15.5	22.5

For both 120d/LT offenders and new probation offenders, average recidivism for first return or new conviction is higher for males than females over the last ten years. Recidivism is higher for 120d/LT offenders than new probation offenders in all periods except six-months. At six-months, new probation recidivism for females equals males. The 120d/LT male offenders have a greater recidivism rate than the other groups.

**Table 16.3. Ten-year recidivism by Gender with 120-day/long-term Drug Treatment and New Probation Offenders from FY2012 to FY2021 on First Return to Incarceration for Violation or New Conviction (new prison or probation sentence)**

First Return for Violation or Incarceration for New Conviction						
Probation Type	Openings	Percent Incarcerated Within				
		6 Months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	5 Years
<i>120-Day and Long-Term Drug Releases to Probation</i>						
Female	2,234	2.9	11.3	25.4	33.9	40.7
Male	11,218	4.0	13.0	28.7	37.4	43.7
<i>New Probation</i>						
Female	40,359	4.7	11.2	20.5	26.1	30.5
Male	104,142	4.7	11.9	22.6	29.2	34.6

Similar recidivism rates occur in all subgroups for 120d/LT and new probation offenders at 6 months; at one year, the higher rate for males becomes apparent. After one year, male 120d/LT recidivism becomes notably higher than male new probation recidivism.

**Table 16.4. Ten-year recidivism by Gender with 120-day/long-term Drug Treatment and New Probation Offenders from FY2012 to FY2021 on First New Conviction (New Prison or Probation Sentence)**

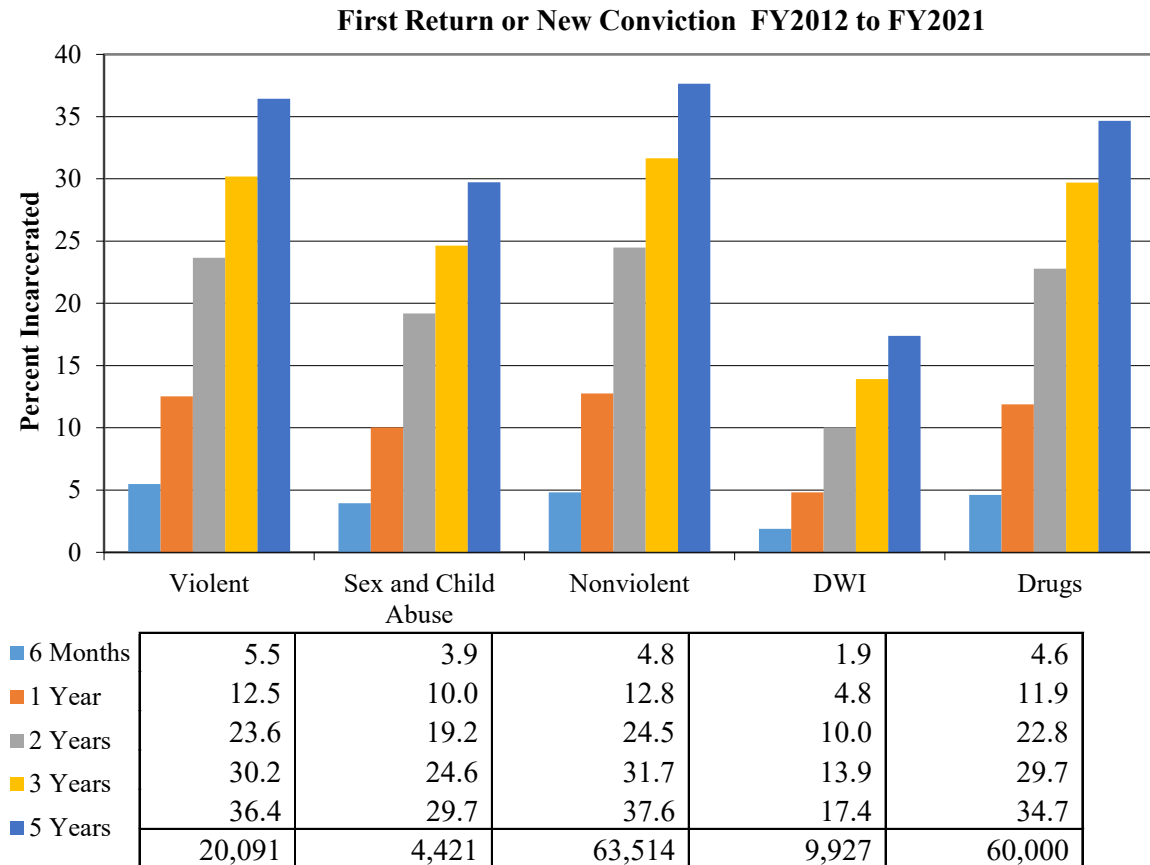
Ten-Year Recidivism for Supervised Offenders FY2012 to FY2021 First New Conviction						
Probation Type	Openings	Percent Incarcerated Within				
		6 Months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	5 Years
120-Day and Long-Term Drug Releases to Probation						
Female	2,234	0.8	3.6	10.2	15.3	22.4
Male	11,218	1.2	4.9	13.7	19.6	28.2
New Probation						
Female	40,359	1.1	3.5	8.7	12.9	18.8
Male	104,142	1.4	4.7	11.1	16.5	23.9

### ***Recidivism by Offense Group***

Among new probations and 120d/LT released to probation from FY2012 to FY2021, recidivism for combined first returns and new conviction is lowest for DWI at all time periods. Violent and nonviolent offenses are similar in recidivism rates and carry the highest rates. Recidivism rates for drug and sex/child abuse offenders are similar and lower than violent and nonviolent offenses.

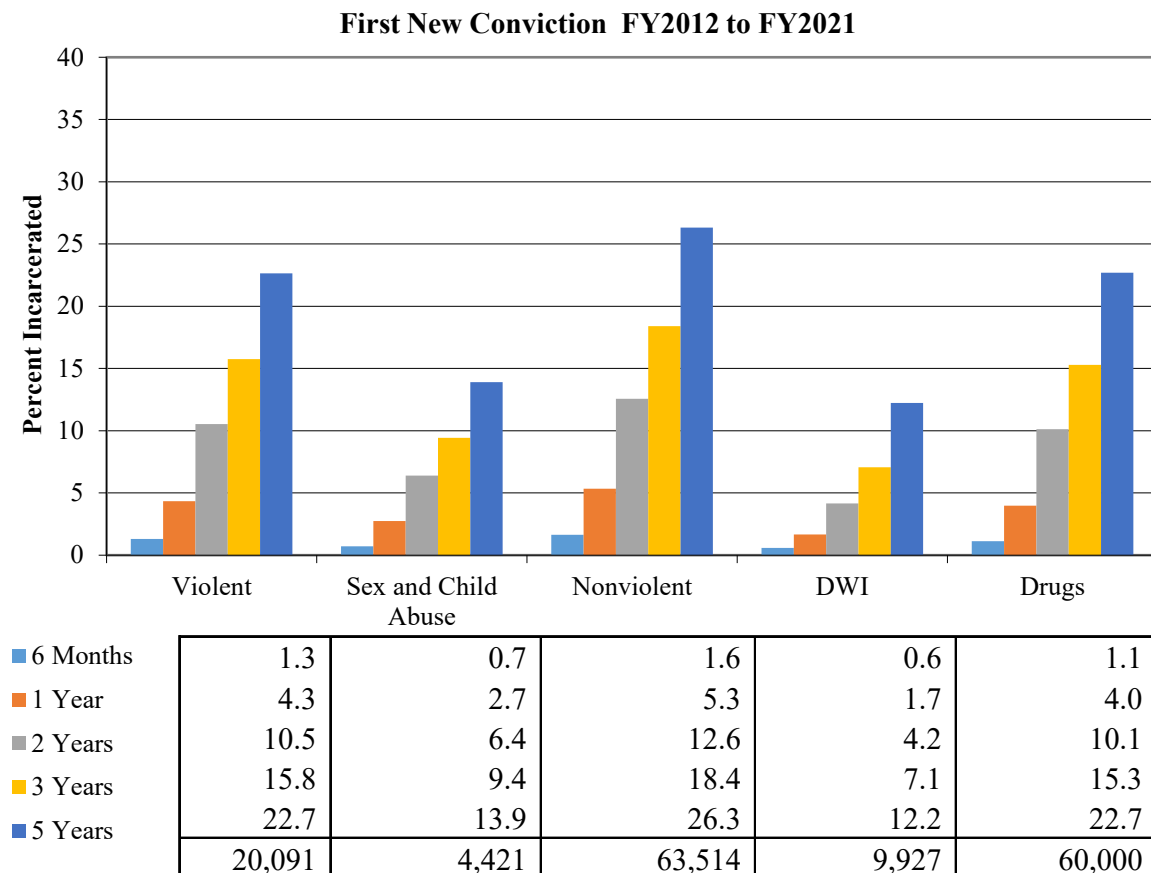


**Figure 16.1. Recidivism Rates as Percent of First Returns and New Convictions for Supervised New Probation and 120-day/long-term Drug Program Offenders (includes offenders released from FY2012 to FY2021, and total number released by offense group)**



Nonviolent supervised offenders released from FY2012 to FY2021 display the highest rate of new conviction recidivism for all time periods. This is similar to institutional new conviction recidivism. DWI offenders have the lowest recidivism for six months to five years.

**Figure 16.2. Recidivism Rates as Percent of New Convictions for Supervised New Probation and 120-day/long-term Drug Program Offenders (Includes offenders released from FY2012 to FY2021, and total number released by offense group.)**





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